

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

No. 239

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1920

Annual Subscription, 20/- post free

Sixpence



BRITISH INDIA LINE

REGULAR SERVICE, LONDON AND MARSEILLES, TO AND FROM EAST AFRICA

Every four weeks, via Suez and Port Sudan, carrying First and Second Saloon passengers.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE, BOMBAY—KILINDINI—DURBAN

Fortnightly, via East African Coastal Ports, also calling at Seychelles Islands (Mahe).

EAST AFRICAN LOCAL SERVICES—M.V. "DUNRA" AND M.V. "DWARKA"

Connecting with other services and providing frequent facilities at smaller ports not touched by the Home Line and Mail Steamers.

For full details and attractive Booklets, apply—

Passages—P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.

Freight—GRAY, DAWES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL ST., E.C.3.

Agents—GELLATLY HANKEY & CO., LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLETTER ST., E.C.1.

Tanganyika Territory

ESTATE AGENTS,
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.

Estimations, Valuations and
Reports on Properties anywhere in Tanganyika

Register of Properties for Sale

THE TANGANYIKA ESTATE OFFICE
20, ABU SALAM,

10, ST. ANDREW'S, ST. WILLIAMS,
MANY YEARS' EAST AFRICAN EXPERIENCE

Telephone Nos. 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

KIT & EQUIPMENT

also
EVERY POSSIBLE REQUIREMENT
FOR THE TROOPS

WHEN ON LEAVE CALL AT OUR SHOWROOM,
372, 374, WARWICK STREET, REGENT STREET,
LONDON

WHEN ABROAD WRITE TO
GRIFFITHS, MCALISTER

LIMITED
TAXIDERMISTS — INSURANCES
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORING

SETTLEMENT IN TANGANYIKA TERRITORY

MOCIMBA SHARE HOLDINGS LTD.

MOCIMBA SHARE HOLDINGS LTD. has been constituted as a public company with a nominal capital of £250,000 in £1 shares (150,000 Participating Preference and 100,000 Ordinary).

The objects are to acquire and hold, or part of the issued share capital and debentures of Mocimba Manufacturing Development Syndicate Ltd. to adopt all or any of the objects which have been entered in the Memorandum of Association of the said Syndicate. The objects are to acquire and hold, or part of the issued share capital and debentures of Mocimba Manufacturing Development Syndicate Ltd. to adopt all or any of the objects which have been entered in the Memorandum of Association of the said Syndicate. The objects are to acquire and hold, or part of the issued share capital and debentures of Mocimba Manufacturing Development Syndicate Ltd. to adopt all or any of the objects which have been entered in the Memorandum of Association of the said Syndicate.

The first directors—who are to number not less than three nor more than seven—are: Major General Sir Frederick C. Poole, Torfrøy, Par. Cornwall; Colonel Josselyn, C.M., D.S.F., O.B.E., T.D.; Mr. J. C. Bolton, S.W., solicitor, Clontarf, Dublin; Colonel C. J. Elkan, 25 Windsor Court, Bay Avenue, W. 2 (director of John Bull Ltd.); and Major C. Goldman, M.B.E., Salisbury House, 12, Whitehall. Qualification, Etc., of the directors of the said syndicate and other matters connected therewith are set out in the Memorandum of Association.

FREIGHT RATES ON SISAL

These rates apply to the West African Steam Company's service to the West Indies and the West Indies Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. service to the West Indies. The rates are as follows: Sisal to London, 10s. per ton; Sisal to Liverpool, 8s. per ton; Sisal to Manchester, 7s. per ton.

The American Direct Conference has also agreed to reduce the rates on sisal from 10s. per ton to 8s. per ton. The conference includes the lines of the American Line, the Boston Line, and the Boston & New York Line. The rates are to be reduced on the 1st of May next.

These decisions have been accepted by the African Sisal Producers' and Importers' Sub-Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, which now hopes that the hopes that the expiration of the period the rates may be reduced will assist the industry in its competition with foreign fibres.

TWO NEW SUDAN COMPANIES.

Particulars of the Sudan American Produce Co. Ltd. have been filed. The capital is £220,000 in £1 shares. The company was incorporated in Khartoum on May 5, 1928, to acquire the businesses of merchants, traders, manufacturers, tanners, proprietors, owners, agents and factors carried on in the Sudan, United States of America, and elsewhere by Sudan American Produce Co., Incorporated, of New York, and by Messrs. Demitrie and Gosti Petmezaki, of Omdurman, and Dem-Petmezaki & Co. The registered office is in the Sudan. The British address is at 70, Princes Street, S.W., where Mr. G. Peartmain is authorised to accept service of process and notices on behalf of the company. The directors are: D. and C. Petmezaki, both of P.O. Box 36, Omdurman; and A. J. Claxton, Khartoum.

Sudan Salt Ltd. was registered as a public company on March 23, with a nominal capital of £250,000 in £1 shares, to acquire a concession to manufacture salt, potassium, and other commodities at Port Sudan, and to adopt agreements (1) with W. B. Hopkins, (2) with himself and all other shareholders of Port Sudan Syndicate Ltd., (2) with A. Contouhachou, and (3) with the Port Sudan Syndicate Ltd. The subscribers are Grundy, Pearsbach, Jackson & Co., 6, Austin Street, E.C., and the registered office is at Bevis Marks House, Bevis Marks, E.C.

GERMAN BARGAIN IN TANGANYIKA

One of the finest chances of obtaining a wonderful bargain in the north of Tanganyika Territory was recently lost to British capitalists by the sale of the Ugi Segoma estate to a German for £2,000. The area of this magnificent property is no less than 54 square miles, and the standing timber has been valued at nearly £1,000,000. There are also extensive mature areas under cocoa, kakao, sisal, rubber, oranges, and two-year-old coffee. This writer, a Tanganyika correspondent of extensive experience as a planter

Last week's first meeting of the newly appointed Advisory Committee on the future of the African Health Service, under the chairmanship of Mr. M. S. Nyumba, of the temporary Quarantine, said that the Committee would in the future desire of the Secretary of State that the Colonial Office should make it more useful to all communities in the Colonial Empire. The committee considered various proposals for further development of the work on animal and human nutrition in the colonies, and on the subject of malaria.

2,500,000 gallons of water

Standard, 10 and 12 inch diameters. The water is treated by the most modern methods. The water is filtered through a fine sand filter, and then through a charcoal filter. The water is then treated with chlorine to kill any bacteria that may be present. The water is then stored in a large tank, and is pumped to the houses by a system of pipes.

Bradfordite
Ltd Engineers Ltd

36, Broadway Buildings, Westminster, W. 1

WHAT BUSINESS MEN DEMAND

Further Resolutions of the Associated Chambers.

LAST week we recorded some of the principal resolutions adopted at the 10th session of the Association of East African Chambers of Commerce. From the full list of resolutions, which has now reached us, we quote the following further points of interest:

Territorial Roadways. That this Association is of the opinion that the grave neglect of the trunk roads connecting Tanganyika and Kenya is a severe handicap to the development of commerce, and requests the Executive to inform the respective Governments.

Tanganika Road Policy. That this Association is of the opinion that the road policy as a whole in Tanganyika Territory is inadequate to the needs of that Territory, and urges upon the Government of Tanganyika Territory the vital necessity of embarking upon a larger and more comprehensive policy of road construction throughout the country.

Eastern Telegraph Company. That it be an instruction to the Executive to consider means whereby the Kenya Government and the Eastern Telegraph Company be brought together for the purpose of endeavouring to reach some agreement in respect of direct dealing between the company and the public.

A Fixed Easter. That it be a recommendation to the Executive to ascertain the opinions of Eastern African Bishops in respect of fixation of a date for Easter; the results to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretaries of the three territories, as well as to the Federation of Chambers of Commerce.

Daylight Savings. That the Daylight Saving Ordinance has been a benefit to the communities of the territories of Kenya, and the Association would like to see it continued indefinitely.

Bad Cheques. In view of the increase in issuing of bad cheques, that it be an instruction to the Executive to draw up a form of declaration which could be signed by the drawer, and which would then be used as evidence of intention to defraud should the cheque be dishonoured.

Hire Purchase System. That this meeting of Associated Chambers of Commerce of Eastern Africa is of opinion that present legislation gives little assistance to traders who, whilst desirous of supplying the farmer with agricultural equipment, are generously extending credit terms as is consistent with normal business conditions, are generally hampered by the lack of sufficient margin for giving credit terms. The same time maintaining a sound margin of security to the lender. Accordingly this meeting resolves that it be an instruction to the Executive to enquire into this problem, and, if found desirable, to recommend to Government amendments of existing legislation, or the creation of new legislation similar to legislation in force in certain States of America (Chap. 95, Illinois Statutes) and in Canada. In particular such sub-committee should consider whether legislation should be introduced whereby the lender, when selling agricultural implements, could be authorised to charge over such goods, and receive the proceeds thereof, in the event of such goods being sold without the lender's consent. It is further suggested that such a charge over such goods should be registered, and when a creditor easily accessible to the public, on payment of a small fee should be kept.

CREDIT CONDITIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

Healthy Condition of the Estates.

H. M. FRANK, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE in Nairobi, has reported to the Department of Overseas Trade that the improved economic situation still exists in Mombasa, where the bazaar is very healthy and there is no tightness of money, bills, except in minor cases, being met at due date. The gradual reduction of old stocks to their present level, which may be said to approximate the reasonable absorption power of the Territory, and the prospect of a heavy Uganda cotton crop, allow an optimistic outlook for the coming year. Indenting for the Uganda season has mainly been done direct from Kampala, and has, from all appearances, been kept within reasonable limits, and there is little fear that the close of the season will find an excess of any magnitude in stocks.

In Mombasa there has been no shortening of the existing credit terms. Continental firms still give 120 days, and there are cases of 150 and 180 days being granted, no firms give less than 90 days, while they try to adhere to these terms, competition often forces them to give 120 days or extend to that length if called upon to do so. Bills are being met promptly enough, and it is not tightness of money which is keeping up the level of credit terms, but rather the fact that small traders have grown so accustomed to long credit that they look upon it as a normal right. Any reduction in length of credit must be by concerted action, and so long as the Continental firms continue to allow long credits the others must follow suit. Unfortunately, there seems to be little hope of any change being effected in the immediate future.

The tendency in Tanganyika is towards more caution and shorter terms in giving credit; these terms are usually 90-120 days, but 60 is not unknown. The practice of direct retailing on consignment by certain large import firms, while still obtaining with two or three Continental and one English firm in Dar es Salaam, did not grow to any large dimensions, and appears to be falling off. The main reason for the non-success of this scheme was that the retailers, by previous dealings and, in many cases, outstanding bills, are so closely associated with the Indian merchandising houses that the latter can bring a lot of influence to bear on their actions. Probably a part of the returns from the goods field on consignment by these retailers has been applied to meeting previous outstanding debts to Indian merchants.

Mr. J. Cumming has been appointed honorary Norwegian Consul at Mombasa.

Ask for, and INSIST upon, obtaining
EMPIRE CHAMBERS' Empire Cedar Pencils.
F. Chambers & Co., Ltd., are the only
Pencil Manufacturers using **Empire Cedar**
Exclusively. If you have any difficulty in obtaining
Chambers' Pencils write direct to the Garden Pencil
Works, Stamford, Notts.

MUSTAD FISH BOOKS

O. MUSTAD & SON,
OSLO - NORWAY

ESTABLISHED 1862

SHAW AND HUNTER

P.O. BOX 70, NAIROBI, KENYA COLONY

The Leading Firm in East Africa for
ARMS, AMMUNITION & GUN ACCESSORIES

Experts in Shooting and Big Game Expeditions

Sole Agents for
Sigsbee, Remington & Co., and Charterhouse Setae

H. MACCOLM ROSS

F.A.I.C.A., F.I.S.

VALUATIONS and REPORTS on ESTATES
in TANGANYIKA, TERRITORY.ADDRESS: CUSTOMS ROAD, TANGA
Codes: A.E.C. SIXTH EDITION.

17, Great Portland Street, London, W.1. (Telephone: 4930)

"EAST AFRICA'S" INFORMATION BUREAU.

"East Africa's" Information Bureau exists for the free service of subscribers and advertisers desiring the Editor's aid on any matter. One of its principal objects is to contribute to the development of British trade throughout East and Central Africa, and any information which readers are willing to give for that purpose will be cordially welcomed.

Manufacturers wishing to appoint agents, and agents seeking further representations, are invited to communicate with the Editor. No charge is made for the service rendered by this Journal in such matters.

The German cruiser "Emden" recently visited Mombasa.

Light rains at regular intervals are reported from all districts in Kenya.

Tanganyika's sisal exports for 1928 are officially returned at 34,186 tons.

The Mombasa Tanganyika telephone line is expected shortly to be in operation.

An interim dividend of 25% has been declared by Tanganyika Diamonds Ltd.

An agency of the Standard Bank of South Africa has been opened at Mutema near Ndola, Northern Rhodesia.

The Kabaka of Buganda has issued the text of his memorandum deprecating the use of Swahili as the official Native language in Buganda.

The last mail from Uganda states that two hundred motor cars and motor lorries had been imported into that Protectorate alone within the last eight weeks.

With the object of building an American Consulate at Wadsworth an appeal for £5,000 is being made by the Governor of the Blue Nile Province of the Sudan.

The annual general meeting of the National Bank of India Ltd. was held a week in London under the presidency of Sir Charles McLeod, Chairman of the Bank.

Many African Americans will learn with regret that it has been necessary to call a meeting of creditors of the Blue Posts Hotel, one of the best known hostels in Kenya.

Assent has been granted to the Kithika Major Transport Company by the Tanganyika Government for the construction of a railway from Kithika to the frontier of the Sudan.

£10,000 was expended on locust destruction in Kenya during the first 10 months of this year. A flame-throwing campaign is now being undertaken. It is now in progress at a cost of about £50 per acre.

A cable received from East Africa by H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office states that trade in the Kampala bazaar is now brisk and that stocks are readily absorbed on arrival.

The American tourists who recently visited Nairobi received from the Coffee Planters' Union of Kenya and East Africa circulars giving the names and addresses of American and Canadian firms handling Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda coffee. Demonstrations in the art of coffee-making were also given.

Research into the artificial drying of sisal fibres being undertaken in Kenya Colony, and producers in that country are stated by H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office in London to have concluded arrangements with the Kenyan Research Station for the institution of seed selection experiments.

The Kenya Government has allocated a grant of £21,900 for the extension of the branch railway from Narro Moru to Nanyuki. This decision must be attributed to a large measure to the persistence of the Hon. E. M. V. Kenaley, Member of the Executive Council for West Kenya, who has persistently pressed for such facilities.

The current monthly trade report of Barclay's Bank (D.C. & O.) states—

Kenya.—The estimate for this season's coffee crop has been reduced from 78,500 to 8,150 tons, but the trees give promise of heavy yields next season.

Uganda.—Business has been brisk and is expected to continue active for some time.

Northern Rhodesia.—Prospects for the maize crop in certain districts are encouraging.

Southern Rhodesia.—Activity in the building and motor trades has been sustained.

President J. M. Muru, Kenya, interested in a mica proposition, desires to receive from British firms particulars, including descriptive literature and price lists, relating to pneumatic drills suitable for drilling quartz for purposes of blasting. A portable pneumatic tool similar to that used for road-breaking is the type of machine that would suit. Firms interested in the supply of pneumatic tools of British manufacture can obtain the name and address of the inquirer upon application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Reference number 29-745 should be quoted.

LONDON BUYING AGENTS.

Efficient emphasis at Home can be obtained by dealing with

W. A. FORBES & Co.

Engineers, Merchants and Shippers.

29, VICTORIA ST., LONDON, S.W.1.

Callers: WAREHOUSES, LONDON.

Agents: A.B.C. & CO., 10, BROADWAY, LONDON.

PEARSON'S DISINFECTANTS AND DIPS

(Non-Toxic and Non-Irritant in Use)

For Governments, Railways, Mines, Plantations, Farms and General Household Use

HYCOL No. 1. Germicidal value 18 to 20 times greater than Carbolic Acid. A magnificent Sheep Dip at dilutions 1:100 to 1:1000. The finest form of disinfectant for household and farm use.

HYCOL No. 2. Similar to above but less highly concentrated. Three to five times germicidal value of Carbolic Acid.

Representatives: Messrs. Tanganyika, Zanzibar and Uganda: The Kenya Agency, Ltd., P.O. Box 781, Nairobi.

PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC COMPANY, LTD.
61, Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3.

WHITE-COTTELL'S MALT VINEGAR

THE VINEGAR WITH THE DELICIOUS FLAVOUR AND FRAGRANCE.

- It is equally good for pickling, salads, and table use.
- It is guaranteed full strength, and will keep under all climatic conditions.

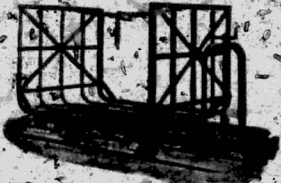
In short, it is the ideal Export Vinegar.

Ask us for Sample and Quotation.

WHITE-COTTELL & Co., LONDON, S.E. 5
England.

FRANCIS THEAKSTON LTD.

LONDON, CREWE, BRISTOL



LIGHT RAILWAY TRACK, WAGONS, LOCOMOTIVES

FOR SUGAR, COTTON, SUGAR ESTATES.
Head Office: 80, TUFON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W. 11.
Kenya Agents: DALGETY & COMPANY LTD., NAIROBI.

SICKLES REAPING HOOKS etc.

GEO. BOOTH & SONS, LTD. CONISBOROUGH YORKS.

Trade T.B.G. Mark.



Export Agents and Showrooms

INDENTS, LTD.

Algon House,

41, Moorfields, London, E.C. 2.

Telephone LONDON WALK 1175.

Agents through any European Buying House.

Handiest thing in the house



for Cuts
Burns
Wounds
Scalds

Vaseline

TRADE MARK

PETROLEUM JELLY

DEALERS WRITE FOR TERMS TO

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.

(CONSOLIDATED)

17 STATE ST. NEW YORK CITY
BRANCHES AT
LONDON MONTECARLO COPENHAGEN

ESANOFELE

THE SURE CURE FOR MALARIA



Through out the tropics Esanofele has proved itself during the past ten years to be the best remedy for malaria. It is both a prophylactic and a cure. African doctors recommend and prescribe Esanofele, which is obtainable from any chemist.

Sole Distributors in East Africa

A. H. WARDLE & CO. LTD.
NAIROBI, MOMBASA AND EL DORIE

PROSPECTING IN EAST AFRICA

EAST AFRICAN PRODUCE REPORTS.

RODRIGUES, last week's general meeting of the Anglo-Continental Mining Co. Ltd. Mr. J. J. ...

The next item on the agenda was the East African expedition ...

So far the expedition has been without any satisfactory results ...

NORTHERN RHODSIAN COPPER PROSPECTS

THE CORRESPONDENT of the Financial Times declares ...

One of these companies, Bwana M. Keubwa, has its production up to about 100 tons of copper ...

Table with 3 columns: Name, Production (tons per annum), and Price per ton. Includes entries like 'Bwana M. Keubwa' and 'Northern Rhodesia'.

It is probable that the copper industry expects that the market price of copper will be some ...

Wool Seed.—The value of East African descriptions about 218, but no business is reported ...

Woolen Seed.—The nominal value remains at about 28 s. ex ship, but no offers are reported ...

PASSENGERS FOR EAST AFRICA.

- Passengers for the "Dunham Castle" which left London on April 1 for the Cape via Tenerife, Ascension, and St. Helena; carries for: Mr. E. D. ...

"Gossamalex"

Keeps the Body at a Even Temperature

Gossamalex is ideal summer underwear material for any climatic conditions ...



M. Lewin

33, Pall Mall Street, Haymarket, S.W. 1

English 1928

**ROSACOMETTA
BLOCK AND BRICK PRESSES**

Patented and made in France

HAND which can be converted into a motor press after years of use—produces 10,000 bricks a day.

1000K—Motor press 211 P. See light on 2,500 bricks a day. Simple to fit readily transported.



It is suitable for all climates, from the tropics to the Arctic regions. It is simple to use and requires no special work, and is secured with Rosacometta blocks at a saving of 50% at the factory.

**SIXTY
THOUSAND
OF**

Motor press 117. The manufacturer of and trade in hollow blocks is the most excellent business proposition.



COMPAGNIA ROSA COMETTA & C. MILANO (110) ITALY
Cable Address: "Rosacometta, Milano"

**THE EAST AFRICAN NATIVE
BOVETS & SAFETY RAZOR**

Every East African Native has his own razor and to meet the keen demand we are now making a new East African Model razor in the most special set at which the Native can pay.

The Native can sell it at any time and still get the same value. It is a safety razor with a double edge Gillette blade (two shaving edges) and a very neat push in case it is made within the Empire and is a splendid value for money.



GILLETTE RAZORS

Are selling better than ever for the most Native Native Trade.



MADE IN ENGLAND. BLADE MADE IN CANADA.

Particular of wide range of this and other models. Group your stock orders to get the best price.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR, LTD.
184, 8, Great Portland Street, London, W.1

BARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

Nothing better could be written for—British Wests.

- 1. Illustrations, Maps & Plans 7/6 (see Illustrations, Maps & Plans NORTH WALES DEVON AND CORNWALL)
- 2. Illustrations, Maps & Plans 6/6 (see Illustrations, Maps & Plans 4. FRANCE AND CANAL DU SAUVAGE. W. SWITZERLAND & DRAGONK (FR.))
- 3. LAUSANNE, VEVEY, MONTREUX, YVERTOY
- 4. BERNE, THE GROSSE GLENDE, MONT DE TRIN, MONT VALER AND LUZERN 2/6
- 5. THE FRENCH-ITALY 2/6 (see ILL. IBERIA)
- 6. PARIS, LYON AND NORMAN 1/6
- 7. Illustrations, Maps, & Plans 2/6 (see Illustrations, Maps & Plans 1. IBERIA AND THE PYRENEES 2/6. MONT DE TRIN, MONT VALER AND LUZERN 2/6)
- 8. IBERIA AND THE PYRENEES 2/6. MONT DE TRIN, MONT VALER AND LUZERN 2/6
- 9. IBERIA AND THE PYRENEES 2/6. MONT DE TRIN, MONT VALER AND LUZERN 2/6
- 10. IBERIA AND THE PYRENEES 2/6. MONT DE TRIN, MONT VALER AND LUZERN 2/6

Hogston—Darlington—Lasson—Simpkin—Paris—Bachelin

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

THE EDITOR, "EAST AFRICA,"
7, 64 Titchfield Street, London, W.

Please send me "EAST AFRICA," (12 issues) commencing with issue dated _____ and until further notice. I enclose 50/-, being _____

Name _____

Address _____

**A LAMP SPECIALLY BUILT FOR
USE IN THE OUTPOSTS OF THE
EMPIRE.**



The **SUNLITE** Electric Lamp lasts at least a year without re-charging.

It is a portable lamp which will last for up to 24 years. It is a lamp which is specially made for use in the outposts of the Empire. It is a lamp which is specially made for use in the outposts of the Empire.

21/-
EACH

SPARE BATTERIES (4) 10/-



A BATTERY CHARGER FOR THE SUNLITE LAMP. It is a lamp which is specially made for use in the outposts of the Empire. It is a lamp which is specially made for use in the outposts of the Empire.

Price Post Free, others add P. in L. M. 10/-

WILLIAMS & CO. LTD.
The Strand, London, W.C.2

You have seen all the ads. If you've read all the ads.

RELIABLE LEATHER BOOTS

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR PLANTERS & FARM WORKERS
BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

These Boots are made from the best leather, specially prepared for wet weather and hard wear. They support and protect your feet from the stormy winds of the sea, with special reinforcement Triple Safety Joints of best British make. Both for strength and guaranteed for long service.



BLACK or BROWN

Each pair £10.00

23/11 PAIR
Postage 1/6

REBUILT BLACK

REBUILT BROWN

Each pair £5.00

Postage 1/6

Number
Colour and Size

SEND CASH WITH ORDER. We guarantee you every satisfaction, or immediately return your money.

OR SEND BY DEPOSIT, which would be acceptable from charge payable, and you can have Boots when Cash on Delivery, or Value Payable by Post (C.O.D. or P.P.) through any Post Office, where this system is in operation.

Write for our best General Catalogue of Boots, Clothing and Household Goods at Warehouse Prices. Order of 20 and over free post free.

J. D. WILLIAMS & CO. LTD.
THE DALE STREET WAREHOUSE
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Torbay PAINT

ESTABLISHED over 80 YEARS.

Successfully withstands the climatic conditions of East Africa

PERMANENT COLOURS
EFFICIENT PROTECTION
PERSISTENT and DURABLE

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR GALVANIZED IRON

One Quality THE BEST

Agents through Merchants only

Prices and Particulars from

THE TORBAY PAINT Co., Ltd.
208, BUNTING STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Works: Torbay, Devon, ENGLAND

THE POPULAR SERVICE

TO EAST AFRICA

With the British Publicly by the fine New Vessels of the

CITRA LINE

(Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica)
Sailing on the 5th of every month
comfort, splendid cuisine, swimming pool, cinema, laundry, wireless with loud speaker.

For full details and bookings apply to

ITALIAN TOURIST OFFICE, C.I.T.
15, Waterloo Place, Regent St., LONDON, S.W.
Or Principal Agents.

EAST AFRICA

By Mail Steamers of the

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FROM MARSEILLES

Aviateur Roland Garros	25 April
General Duceaux	19 May '29
Lecomte de Lisle	23 May '29
General Voyron	6 June '29
Chambord	20 June '29

LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, Fenchurch Street, E.C.1
Agents: Messageries Maritimes, 10, Pall Mall, S.W.1
AND ALL SHIP CHANDLERS and TOURIST AGENCIES

Our Settlement Number

CONTAINS 200 pages, bound on art paper, 80 photographs, illustrations and a map, and authoritative articles on almost every conceivable aspect of life and activity in East and Central Africa. Available in the U.K. at 1/6. Overseas 1/11.

An annual subscription is available at only 30/- post free. Use the form on the inside of the back cover and write to:

TRANS-ZAMBESIA, CENTRAL AFRICA

SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAYS

THE LINK BETWEEN BEIRA AND NYABALAND

Trains leave Beira each Monday, completing the journey to Blantyre in thirty five hours. The downward train leaves Blantyre for the Coast each Thursday.

For particulars of rates, fares, and tickets apply to the Agents: O.S. & Thomas Hope, Old Street, E.C.1

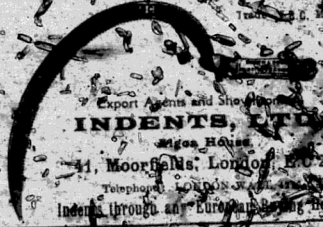
PETTER OIL ENGINES



For all power needs, simplest, reliable, under all conditions. The most economical power units for grinding Coffee, Grinders, Saws, Milling, Rice, Husks, Cotton, etc. Also for generating electricity, pumps, etc. Generally used for generating electric power up to 100 Horse Power.

Agents: Messrs. J. W. Hill & Co., 100, Broad Street, LONDON, W.1. Sole Agents for East Africa: Messrs. J. W. Hill & Co., 100, Broad Street, LONDON, W.1. Manufactured by **PETTER LIMITED, YEQVIL, ENGLAND.**

SICKLES, REAPING HOOKS, etc.
GEO. BOOTH & SONS, LTD.
LONISBOROUGH, YORKS.



7 Export Agents and Showrooms
INDENTS, LTD.
 41, Moorfields, London, E.C.2.
 Telephone: LONDON, 3111.
 Indents through an European clearing house.

FRANCIS THEAKSTON, LTD.
 LONDON, CROYDE, BRISTOL



**LIGHT RAILWAY
 TRAM, WAGONS, LOCOMOTIVES**
 SPECIAL COTTON, SUGAR STATES, etc.
 80, TUDOR STREET, WESTMINSTER, W.C.2.
 Sole Agents: DALGETY & COMPANY, LTD., NAIROBI.

With an even greater reserve of Strength!

FORT DUNLOP



See the coloured medallion on the side wall.



The famous Dunlop Tyres of Standard Construction is of course available.

The Fort Dunlop Tyre, of special construction, is tried for the motorist who uses his car for long spells on bad roads, or in other ways involving particularly arduous service conditions.

**VERY STRONG
 VERY DURABLE
 VERY EFFICIENT**

Your Dealer will be glad to show you this latest Dunlop production.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. LTD.
 James's Street, St. James's, London, W.1.
 Whichever way you go, the World.

C.F.H. 435

Buy only advertised goods: on guaranteed quality: from reliable dealers.

THE KENYA and UGANDA RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS



Shipping and Deep Water Quay, Mombasa



Interior Dining Car



For information apply to

H.M. Eastern Africa Branch, Radio and Information Office, Royal Mail Building, Cockspur Street, London, or the General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours, Headquarters Offices, Nairobi, Kenya.

YOUNG'S

MOUNTAIN DEW

Awarded Gold Medal 1927
Grand Prix Brussels 1926
Highest Award Nige 1927

Scotland's Choice
London's Choice



General Representatives for
British East Africa:
THE KENYA AGENCY LTD.
Nairobi.

Quality First Since 1797

B. IVEL

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE

ST. IVEL Cheese (Lancashire)
The only Cheese awarded a Gold Medal at the International
Medical Congress, 1926.

ST. IVEL Butter ST. IVEL Cream
ST. IVEL Veal and Ham Pick ST. IVEL Corn
ST. IVEL Pork Pick ST. IVEL Pork Pie
ST. IVEL Pork Sausages ST. IVEL Lunch Tongue
ST. IVEL Pickled Meat Pies and Fish Crisps
ST. IVEL Ice Cream ST. IVEL Plum Puddings
ST. IVEL Jams and Marmalade, &c.

APLIN & BARRETT
AND THE WESTERN COUNTIES CREAMERIES, LTD.
YEovil, SOMERSET, ENGLAND

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS

CHEDDET CHEESE

Manufactured in the finest Cheddar cheese
Milk, and is sold in tins containing 8 1/2 lb. or 14 lb.
in the Block, and 1 and 1/2 lb. tins.

Is well suited for East African conditions.
Applications invited from all Merchants and Shippers.

For conditions and full particulars apply to

EXPORT DEPT.

45, KENCHURD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3
Telephone-Royal 6370. Cables: Cheddet London

His Majesty's

Eastern African Dependencies

Trade and Information Office

Royal Mail Bag 411

15, Cockspur Street, London, W.1.

Cockspur Street, London, W.1.

All interested in
Land, Settlement, Trade, Fishing,
Birds, Game, Hunting, or Prospecting in
KENYA, UGANDA, TANZANIA,
NYASALAND, or
NORTHERN RHODESIA.

are invited to apply to the above address for the latest information.
The Commissioners are always glad to give any assistance in his power to anyone in any
way interested in Eastern Africa.

Telephone: Royal 2211-23 Telegram: Eastern-Strand

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol 5, No. 239

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1924

Annual Subscription
30/- post free.

Sixpence.

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JOHNSON

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICE

91, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London
Telephone: Museum 2270. Telegrams: "Limitable, London."

Official Organ in Great Britain

of
Convention of Associations of Kenya,
Associated Producers of East Africa,
Coffee Planters Union of Kenya and East Africa,
Usambara Planters' Association.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Settlement in Tanganyika Territory	Camp Fire Committee
C.M.C. Motion on Tanganyika Settlement Difficulties	East Africa in German Press on German Reports
Sir Wm. Hambury on the Sudan	Practical Training
Pen Pictures of East Africa	Uganda Chamber of Commerce
East Africa's Bookshelf 1900	

SETTLEMENT IN TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

THE SENATOR COLONEL C. N. HOY, who in this country is well known for his attitude of the Tanganyika Government towards the settlement was for once, who is intimately connected with the work in South Africa of the 1820, 1847 and 1860 Settlers' Association. In his long career as a settlement expert and practical farmer he is particularly able to assess the disadvantages under which newcomers have laboured in the mandated Territory. "The spiritless and inefficient lack of an Administration," he declares, emphasising this in the address that the unofficial organ, community and settlement to change, the spirit of the misadventure and to meet present and future needs for a land settlement policy and to meet our fellow countrymen.

Thus, when each ever since its establishment has promised for each policy, has already pointed out the real malady of the Tanganyika Government. This malady has presented Germans with a working opportunity, which she has exploited to the full by organising and subsidising the settlement of German subjects in the Territory, until now there are approximately as many non-British British settlers in that great Heart State of the British Eastern African group, such a condition

of affairs is undeniably detrimental to the health and progress not only of Tanganyika Territory but of her neighbours. For again we repeat that the programme of British ideals and British civilisation can be assured only by a strong British majority among the European population. The encouragement of German settlers has been rather less marked in recent months probably because the semi-official bodies in the Protectorate entrusted with stimulating the migration of Germans to East Africa were awaiting publication of the Closer Union Report, for if Germany once realises that her fond hope of retaining political control of Tanganyika can never be fruitful, she will withhold financial support from citizens whom she has regarded merely as pawns in the political game.

But while Germany has been subsidised, British subjects dependent entirely on their own resources have been heavily handicapped by the policy as described in the speeches reported in this issue of the Tanganyika Congress of Associations. It is noted that the President said: "That this country is of the opinion that the methods now pursued by the Government to promote settlement in the Territory are insufficient and unsatisfactory, which, in our will, we trust, be brought forcibly to the attention of the Administration in the Legislative Council. Each of the detailed criticisms of the Congress has been very carefully noted in these pages, but we are particularly glad to note Colonel Hoy's strong condemnation of the policy of Gordon, which to take up a minimum of 100 thousand acres where he might have offered five hundred."

It is opportune to recall the assertion of the Commission of the Closer Union that there is room for non-native settlement in Tanganyika Territory, and its strong recommendation that East African Governments should consider their railway policy in advance of their land policy, on account of the enormous effect of the former on the value of land. In particular, the Commission condemns the Tanganyika Government's action in reserving by itself large areas of land to be given the control of the land to the railways, and the within a certain distance of the railway, that action as an evasion of the Government's responsibility to provide for the future and emphasising that such action must be done to develop the most businesslike type of settlement. The Tanganyika Government has not done what it might and should have done to facilitate any type of European settlement, and it is therefore surprising that the first settler congress held in the Territory would have been outspoke-

SETTLEMENT IN TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

COLONEL HOY DESCRIBES PRESENT DIFFICULTIES.

Matters in which Government should help.

The address given by Lieutenant Colonel Hoy, D.S.O., to the Tanganyika Congress of Associations deserves the careful consideration of every one interested in settlement in that Territory. He said *inter alia*—

Evolutionary System.

The form of land tenure in use to-day conducive to settlers making their homes in this Territory. That the man has the use of the land for ninety-nine years is not enough when we are competing with other countries to get a desirable type of settler. The fact that a man may get freehold title in other territories and not here, may be a deciding factor with him. There is a feeling among all of us that we like actually to leave the freehold of the property we spend our lives in developing, and we like to have the knowledge that it can pass down to our descendants and it is our wish. It may be sentimental, but it is important. It is one of the weaknesses of our system here, and will always come with those of us who are trying to induce other settlers to come.

The system of land alienation in the past has been tedious and discouraging. I am very pleased to note that the Government have now decided on a new policy. Up to a few months ago the man who wished to make his home in this country came purely of his own inclination; he was given a little information, did *ad hoc* work throughout the country, and generally spent a great deal of time and money seeking a suitable location. He was met with discouragement from the large majority of District Officers, and if he eventually did succeed in locating a farm, it was then not up for auction and an entirely disinterested man came to the auction with equal rights and might bid against him. This was unjust. It was a condition of affairs which definitely discouraged settlers.

Government's Arbitrary Power.

The Government has now changed the procedure and the selection of areas and demarcation of farms is to be done officially, the farms then advertised and sold by auction to the highest bidder, provided the bids are above the upset price set by Government. This change is a step in the right direction, but does not go far enough. I believe that the land should be allotted to suitable settlers selected by a Board qualified for this important duty.

In the terms of the leases issued under the present Ordinance there is another very great disadvantage—the right of the Government to increase the rentals arbitrarily during the term of the lease. I have never heard of this condition in any other part of the world, and no business farmer is going to take up land under such a condition except for very special reasons. This should be changed and the settler paid the premiums of any area a certain percentage of the original rental for ever, a fixed decided upon. Then the settler knows exactly what he is undertaking in the matter of rent liability.

Another objection is the arbitrary setting down by the Government of the areas to be available for different purposes. The Government in the Masindi area says it does not want to have farms of less than 200 acres. The area is essentially a planter area, particularly suitable for tea or coffee. I think it is very unwise that a man should be compelled to take 200 acres at a high rental, 200 acres would have been ample.

In the Territory no provision is made to give people any information about the land. Settlers come to Dar es Salaam and ask at the Land Office, but do not get it. They are discouraged, and I can quote chapter and verse of a number of people who have applied to me for information which should have been available at the Land Office, but which they would not, or could not, get.

In other parts of the world advantages are held out to settlers, but there is no financial assistance whatever here. A settler has to work out his own salvation, entirely on his own resources, and with very little technical advice.

Another point is that of survey fees. In June, 1927, the Government gazetted several forms for auction. The condition was published in the Gazette that survey fees were payable within seven days of demand, presumably after the survey was completed. That was the practice in vogue until then. The sale was on July 27. On July 6, however, the Government suddenly published another notice that every settler who purchased a right of occupancy had to deposit a large amount in respect of survey fees. There was very little time. The scale of fees was exorbitant, amounting to, in some cases, 3s. per acre. This condition, short notice of which was given, made it very inconvenient for settlers. They were asked to pay for work which might not be done for many months. The settlers' money was going to lay in the Government coffers.

The Right Spirit is Lacking.

It seems to me that the spirit for land settlement is lacking in the Administration. Settlers to-day have to force their way on to the land under disadvantages and vexatious conditions, and we cannot look to competing successfully with other parts of the world which want settlers unless a change of policy takes place. I hope this Congress will press for a change of spirit and policy in regard to land settlement.

My remarks up to the present have not suggested any means by which the present policy can be improved, and I would like to state a few alternatives which, if established here, would tend to attract desirable settlers.

The Government should organise a Land Settlement Department, apart from the Land Department as it is to-day, or alternatively should strengthen the Land Office. Modern land settlement requires special knowledge. To induce the type of man you want here you must compete with other Dominions. Until you can put attractive conditions forward, and have an organisation which can give the necessary information and display a worthy and interested in the welfare of the settlers, no serious influx of settlers into this Territory will result.

There is another point which is economic, it is quite fair, I think, that settlers before coming into the country should know that the present leases are non-transferable. Our leases can only be transferred or hypothecated with the consent of the Government. In the Governor's wisdom, he has not shown a wiser condition, and what is that he will agree to the transfer of leasehold property when the requirements for improvements have been fulfilled, and I think that is right, because we do not want in this Territory the non-developing type of settler. The man we want is the one who is energetic, who sets his lot with the fortunes of the Territory, and assists in its development and prosperity.

Encouraging the Settler.

I do not believe, however, that it should be in the power of the Government, once a man has fulfilled his improvement conditions, to take away the title

settler from transferring that lease to another or transferring to another suitable portion of his land. All settlements to be sound, must be economic. It must be possible for those settlers to make a living, to provide a home for themselves and their families, and every encouragement should be given towards that end.

I have had a great deal of experience and I have yet to find any man who is capable of budgeting accurately for the development of a new farm. It is an extremely difficult task. You will not get many with a deal of capital. The average settler has a comparatively small amount, and he is laying this and that and it often takes him years to establish finally the line of farming which pays on his particular piece of land. I contend that in all these new countries a man should be allowed to take up 100% additional to the economic unit in any given area. If the economic unit in a certain district is 50 acres, I believe that the new map coming in should be allowed to take up 1,000 acres, so that when he has established through his endeavours the form of farming suitable to his land, he will have another economic unit to dispose of as a profit to compensate him for his pioneer work. I am a believer in a bonus of this kind for the *bona fide* settler. I believe it should be possible, once a settler has fulfilled the conditions required of him, for him to hypothecate his right of occupancy to a bank as a security to transfer a portion of his land, so that in the event of adversity he can raise further money and be able to carry on. If that is done it will encourage land settlement, help many fellows over a stile, and would expedite the development of the country.

Assisting the Newcomer.

Along with land allocation under favourable conditions there should be afforded to settlement areas cheap transportation, in order to enable the settler to market his produce economically. Cheap transportation also extends the scope of the settler's operations, enables him to spread his risks, and makes for economic stability. The provision of cheap educational facilities for the children of settlers is most desirable. It is not reasonable to expect a family to go into the "blue" and stay there unless education is available for his children. Unless you provide such facilities you will prevent a most desirable type of settlers from going there. The type of settler wanted is the man with a reasonable amount of capital who, once established, has got to make a success. The provision of medical attendance, educational facilities, and transportation are all necessary for the inauguration of land settlement in any country, and there is an outstanding cry for these facilities in all the new countries.

We have learned from experience in South Africa by the work of the 1800 Memorial Settlers Association that to bring emigrants from Home who have just left school or who have been engaged in other occupations and plant them on the land and expect them to be a success is impossible. That we should institute here is a form of apprenticeship with practical farmers. The planting of a tree is a highly technical one, and requires greater skill than many professions and many businesses. In Australia and America when they have gone in for wholesale immigration and plantations on a large scale, their failure amount to 60% only 40% remaining on the lands. A proportion returns to the country of their origin. In South Africa the 1800 Settlers had the advantage of having among the ranks of their people. This is a success. It is to those strict selection before settlers are accepted and the insistence that they should have a period of tuition and arrangements made by the Association before settl-

ing on their own account. By this policy we have managed to reduce the percentage of failures more than in any other part of the world. If something on those lines were adopted here I am quite sure it would reduce the percentage of failures also. In a country with Natives we do not want failures and poor whites.

The root of the matter is that we must endeavour to change the spirit of the administration; a population consisting principally of British officials will not keep this country for all time the selected portion of the British Empire. We must press ceaselessly and unremittently for a land settlement policy which will attract our fellow-countrymen to settle here. The Government of the Territory will never give their full assistance. They naturally prefer the present state of affairs, which will continue as long as they can keep the population of any place. But those who have made this country their home rather than their place of occupation must guard carefully against the perils which will undoubtedly beset them if the official mind is allowed to default to retard the influx of non-native settlers.

Unacceptably Deplorable Delays.

Major Bayly. From the point of view of a resident of Dar-es-Salaam and as a lawyer I would like to say that European occupation here is to be encouraged we must have a system of freehold. Without that the settler will not be encouraged. From the point of view of a lawyer the delay in surveying land is unacceptably deplorable. I have now been in Dar-es-Salaam for over a year. Titles begun by my partners a year or more are still waiting for completion. We apply for months and are told that in another six months it may be completed. I recently had an experience where it took six months to do a survey which should quite easily have been completed in two months at a cost of about 1/2% of its actual figures. The Land Office, which I have a lot to do, seems to take kindly to the settlers at all. They do the particular work they are engaged upon in mechanical work. They do not tell anyone anything about the country at all and I am advised a Committee is formed to suggest that Committee must be very largely composed of practical people with some temperament and enthusiasm about getting settlers. The Rev. Messrs Anderson would like to believe any man who comes here as a settler, I purchased a piece of property in 1928 when I learned that our mission work must eventually cease, and I paid down the money for the freehold. A survey had to be made, so I kept writing letters to the Government to get it completed. After eighteen months a Government survey came to Fringa, so I began to press him to survey this piece of land, and at last, after more pressing, he actually came and the place was surveyed. Now I know where to make the boundary fence. In the meantime they are pressing me to pay the rent during the intervening years. I have refused because I consider it unjust. I have part of the freehold they have accepted the money for it, but it is a deposit, still it has been accepted by them for it. I would, but I have not got got the freehold, and do you think it fair that I should be asked to pay those intervening years' rental? I have declined, and do not lay fault that the survey was delayed.

Right Type of Settler.

Mr. Maxtone-Miller. I would ask Colonel Hoy what are his views as to the labouring class type of men coming out from Home, and thus reducing the number of non-qualified? This point has been long in the consideration of those of us who take an interest in

There was a difficulty in locating the bearings, he told the boys to dig in the soil and fifteen minutes later one of the so-called "struck" something which proved to be ivory.

The task of carrying the ivory to the bungalow took several days. There it remained pending a decision of the authorities regarding the owner. All efforts to trace Sinyes proved unsuccessful and, after the necessary formalities regarding his share of the ivory enabled him to continue his studies, although for him to be recognised as a leader of the leading European authorities on tropical diseases.

Ali, who gave him the paper, is the richest man in his village and will never want for salt.

THE CALL OF THE BUSH

Memories of a Campaigner.

A FEW weeks ago I met an old friend who had been with me during the campaign in East Africa. When I said he was going back I expressed surprise as he had not had enough of that country already, but with a far-away look in his eyes he told me he would never have enough; he loved the eternal sunshine, the freedom from conventionalities, the

Perhaps I was a little short as I wished him good luck for his dimf senseless way I wanted to hear the press. The reason was not obvious; I just felt that I would rather not have met him.

The press of human things soon made me forget the incident. A few days later, sitting before a cosy fire, I was sorting out in my mind a rather complicated little affair which had absolutely nothing to do with Africa—just one of those business problems which occur to everybody—and as I thought I leaped into the blaze. I saw faces and there, standing out in bold relief, crouched a leopard ready to spring.

Why did such things crop up over and over again in my mind? I went back to the time when we had made a camp where we had sat for days at long night around a couple of hurricane lamps, smoking and talking. My business worry was forgotten; things easier, but equally problematic, occupied my mind. Was Africa exercising a subtle influence on me? I cannot say, but I know my mind was back at Ndanda, at Kilwa, at Masasi, Mingozi, Lindi.

My fancy led me again on the hot, sandy shore of the Rufiji river, contemplating the opposite shore with its miles of mangroves, cotton-palm and dense jungle growth. The prospect offered a life; it was something to make tall that was flabby, something to bring forth the method Africa had had something new each day to show me, and what of the freedom of the bush? No conventional dress to worry about. The sunshine, the eternal sunshine day after day.

Then I knew why I had left my friend so abruptly when he spoke of the eternal sunshine. Without knowing it I had been envying of those who were there under that wonderful sun.

Again I went, mentally, through the East African bush, to some countless miles through new and unexplored territory that attracted me only to those who have been there, as I felt the same when I saw a leopard, when a leopard is seen, or when some such epitomes life in the wild.

But what of the other side of the ledger? What of the life in the base camp, the sun-baked tents, the malaria, and the other hardships of the bush? Those things are not to be compared with the enjoyment of the bush.

SOME STATEMENTS WORTH NOTING.

Mr. J. H. G. is a member of the White Paper of Tropical Africa, and is a member of the House of Commons, British Empire, Mr. J. H. G. is a member of the House of Commons, British Empire, Mr. J. H. G. is a member of the House of Commons, British Empire.

Organization is a weak point with the Native. It falls only too easily into the pitfalls and temptations which surround responsibility. He is essentially irresponsible. Mr. Percival, of the Smith Barister, says in an article in the African World.

There is a real danger that the African, dazzled by the demands of the European, will look to book-learning as the essential and only remedy for his backwardness. It is the aim of the Jeapes School to combat that tendency to link education with the practical side of life, to try to raise the standard of life in the homes of the natives, to instil ideas of hygiene, domestic and social progress, and generally to turn towards the foundation of the national factor of the African. S. North, Chief Secretary to the Government of Northern Rhodesia, speaking in the Legislative Council.

Only a few years ago a distinguished member of Government imported a shipment of maize from South Africa at a very high cost when there was a very large quantity of maize already in the Union Caster. An admission gave rise to the Union Caster, under authority from Government purchased many thousands of bags of maize from a farmer in the Transvaal, but he quite omitted to specify the time in which that maize should be delivered. The result was that that fortunate farmer did particularly well by importing maize at his figure and then claiming from Government a very high enhanced price. The Hon. Comptroller Harvey, M.L.C. in the House of Legislative Council.

Wild Africa makes a very subtle appeal to our emotions, and especially for us, much of Africa remains wild. Civilisation has barely touched it at a few selected points, and in the course of ages the contacts of Africa with civilisation have never been permanent or long-lived. After a casual acquaintance with her sister continents she has always shaken herself free and returned to her wild ways. Her spirit has been alien and stout from that of the rest of the world, and her charm confuses uncontented by the conventions of civilisation. Her heart of hearts she is and remains wild and free and unaffected by the swaying influences of the world. The Lion and the Wild Life.

We are all well aware of the fact that the future of the world will hinge on these territories. It is a question of the inter-continental trade routes, of the oil and gas fields, of the iron and steel, of the copper and tin, of the diamonds and the gold, of the rubber and the cotton, of the sugar and the coffee, of the tea and the tobacco, of the wool and the silk, of the leather and the fur, of the ivory and the pearl, of the coral and the shell, of the amber and the opal, of the diamond and the ruby, of the sapphire and the emerald, of the garnet and the topaz, of the aquamarine and the amethyst, of the tourmaline and the zircon, of the garnet and the topaz, of the aquamarine and the amethyst, of the tourmaline and the zircon, of the garnet and the topaz, of the aquamarine and the amethyst, of the tourmaline and the zircon.

"THE NEW BRITISH EMPIRE"

LODD OLIVIER AND THE EMPIRE.

Or some parts of it.

Mr. Murray's title of "The New British Empire" is not very clear. There is no record of his having visited tropical Africa—a not unimportant part of the New British Empire—and his conclusions, therefore, lack the wide and comprehensive basis essential to a sound judgment. Of conditions in great areas of Africa he writes:—

"For those parts of the Empire which have not reached the stage of self-government, the word Empire means trusteeship. This trusteeship, particularly applies in Africa, where many millions of black people at a very early and primitive stage of development are under British rule. Some of these people are in an early stage of human development that they require no trusteeship except that of the head of the tribe. To speak of democratic self-government for these people would be not only misrepresentation but pretence, for if they were not under our protection they would be helpless against private exploitation. Under our trusteeship they are protected."

GLIMPSES OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The reviewer wishes that Mr. Noel Wright could have managed while visiting South Africa to extend his journey further north, for his book, "Glimpses of South Africa" (Black, 10s.), is so brightly written and so well illustrated that his impressions of the more tropical portions of Africa under British rule should have been readable.

He did visit Portuguese East Africa, of which he is as complimentary as possible, though he brings out forcibly the absolute dependence of the Portuguese Colony on British aid in the hinterland, and he repeats with a chuckle the local official's explanation of that fact:—

"The officer drew himself up to his full height of four feet and ten inches, squared his chest, clicked his heels, and replied severely: 'Your country is a commercial nation, mine, a military one.'"

That Portuguese exploration of the East Coast of Africa was fundamentally founded on the search for gold and only gold, and that that fact explains all subsequent developments, is also emphasised; historically, it is important. Mr. Wright is a pleasant guide and an acute observer.

AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY.

"AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY," by Messrs. D. H. Robinson, B.Sc., and S. G. Jary, B.A. (Duckworth, 15s.), is an excellent text-book of the subject, giving details of problems all the insect pests likely to be met with in Great Britain and dealing further with other *Atheris* species of economic importance, such as spiders, mites and millipedes, and with *Agropyron*, *Agropyron*, and *Agropyron*, and their application will be found interesting to all those engaged in agricultural pursuits, but are rather too scientific in treatment to be of immediate use to the average farmer. The descriptions are good, the biology is fuller, and the illustrations are conforming.

Our review of Lord Olivier's new book reminds us that the journal of the Royal Empire Society recently declared editorially:—

"Lord Olivier's views on the Empire and internationalism are so well known that outside a certain section they are discounted in advance. His speech purporting to define the attitude of the Labour Party towards the Empire will hardly be welcome to many of the leaders of the party. He enlarged on the familiar theme of the exploitation of the Natives in Crown Colonies by the white trader. The need for labour, he argued, has brought back the condition that obtained before the period of Liberal emancipation. Any delegation of the office of trustee to white residents he regards as the abrogation of what he would call Imperialism. 'I think of the British Empire has my business at all in these places it is to protect the Natives against its own subjects. He opposes the British League against Imperialism because for Great Britain to withdraw would be to leave the Natives to worse exploitation. So the Empire does stand for something after all.' Lord Olivier rejoices that Canada's assertion of autonomy in regard to war and that of South Africa in regard to Imperial preference and commercial treaties, means that the British Empire is so far in process of being broken up and internationalised. Thus is the modern variant and embodiment of the separatist school which the Royal Colonial Institute was founded to combat. The difference is that Cobden argued on economic grounds, Lord Olivier Smith on political and geographical grounds, and Lord Olivier on moral grounds. Lord Olivier's policy may best be described in the words of the second Lord Lytton to John Morley when he protested that certain reformers would 'burn down the whole fabric of Empire in order to roast in its ashes their own half-baked theoretical eggs.'"

It is interesting to note that that journal, like *The Morning Post*, *The Manchester Guardian*, and other newspapers, records Lord Olivier to have expressed pleasure that the British Empire is being broken up. His Lordship, however, has since denied in the House of Lords that he used such words, but, strangely enough, he does not accept the very reasonable suggestion that he should state exactly what he does claim to have said. He takes so keen a public interest in East African affairs that the Dependents naturally wish to know his attitude to the Empire, and we therefore repeat our invitation to him to express it unequivocally in our columns.

It is interesting to note that that journal, like *The Morning Post*, *The Manchester Guardian*, and other newspapers, records Lord Olivier to have expressed pleasure that the British Empire is being broken up. His Lordship, however, has since denied in the House of Lords that he used such words, but, strangely enough, he does not accept the very reasonable suggestion that he should state exactly what he does claim to have said. He takes so keen a public interest in East African affairs that the Dependents naturally wish to know his attitude to the Empire, and we therefore repeat our invitation to him to express it unequivocally in our columns.

"*Eastern Africa to-day*," a splendidly illustrated and excellent compendium, printed with the care and accuracy which the English General envisions to this is the best of our knowledge and help. It is a most detailed book in existence concerning Kenya, Tanganyika Territory, Uganda, British East Africa, Nyasaland, Zambesia, and British East Africa. The descriptions are generally in great detail, and give numerous historical, geographical, and economic facts. Moreover, the book is amply illustrated with fine photographs, and we can only congratulate the author upon his pains and upon the beautiful illustration of the excellent work of the Imperial and Colonial Exhibition, London 1908.

ALL THE ABOVE BOOKS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE
PUBLISHERS, 15, BLENHEIM STREET, LONDON, W.1.
OR THROUGH ANY OF OUR BRANCHES.



Chrysler "65" Phaeton

CHRYSLER

proves how surely
value wins its way

65" FEATURES

Chrysler slender profile radiator—external
fins—chromium plated—"air wing"
fenders—rubber mountings for body—
arched window silhouette—"Silver Dome"
high compression engine using any fuel—
seven-bearing crank shaft—rubber
mountings for engine—hydraulic four-
wheel brakes—hydraulic shock absorbers
—springs and springs in live rubber.

ALL over the world, those who formerly bought
far more expensive makes of cars, are turning to
the new Chrysler "73" and "65".

They find it is unnecessary to spend the extra
money. Examination and test reveals to them that
these new Chryslers give finer style, performance
and quality than other cars which cost much more.

The slender profile radiator, "air wing" fenders,
"Silver Dome" high compression engine using
any fuel, new arched window silhouette, hydrau-
lic four-wheel brakes, seven-bearing crankshaft,
hydraulic shock absorbers—these are the out-
standing features that are winning new friends
every day to the new Chrysler.

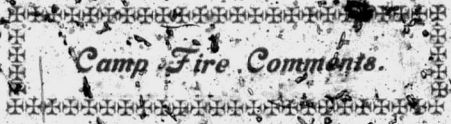
RHODESIA MOTORS, Ltd.

Box 581, Salisbury,
RHODESIA

CARR, LAWSON & Co.

Nairobi
KENYA COLONY

Distributors for Chrysler, Plymouth and DeSoto Cars



Camp Fire Comments.

The Revival of "Tree-Roasting"

The unfortunate tourists, who were benighted in the Kruger National Park and had to take to trees from fear of the wild animals, appear to have revived a custom which was common enough in the old days. According to Lieutenant Colonel Stevenson-Hamilton, the path from the Mozambique Province to the Drakensberg by way of the Zambesi river was at one time so infested by man-eating lions that even as late as 1900 travellers were accustomed to build themselves huts in trees—a proceeding, he adds, "entirely unknown at the present day."

One Car in Six British.

That only one motor car in six in Northern Rhodesia is of British manufacture was disclosed by the Chief Secretary to the Government in the Legislative Council recently, when he stated that at the end of last year there were 122 British and 637 foreign motor cars in the Protectorate, and 35 British and 293 foreign commercial vehicles. Greater and closer attention was paid, he added, to the marketing of foreign-made than to British-made cars, and the great attraction regarding the former was the comparative ease with which spare parts were obtainable.

The Pukishment of the Innocent.

One's sympathies go out to the Native who was prosecuted for some minor offence, engaged a lawyer to defend him, pleaded "not guilty," was acquitted, and then found that he had to pay his advocate a fee of fifty shillings. Like many an Englishman, who gazes sentimentally at the bill presented to him after a successful suit, the unfortunate Native wondered who had won the case. His decision was to discard the "not guilty" business altogether in the future. Even if he was convicted, he argued, the expense involved would probably be less than a lawyer's fee. Native logic, if not always according to the text-books, is often marked by a lot of common sense.

A "Pluvial Period" in Rhodesia.

Referring to a correspondent's inquiry in his column as to "pluvial periods" in tropical Africa as a consequence of the "little ice-age" in Europe, a subscriber points out that Rhodesia, at least, seems to have had phenomenal rains in January and February of this year. At Sekake, in Southern Rhodesia, eleven inches of rain were recorded in one day, while in the Amatenga Forest, P.E.A., seven inches fell in two hours! In February the Rhodesian Automobile Association announced that the roads in the country were impassable and would probably not be reopened until the end of March.

It certainly seems to have been raining some-
down south; but what of the north, further north,
which one imagines should be more arid?

Native Linguist in Africa?

Those mentally lazy people who declare that there is no need to learn a Native African language properly will be encouraged by Lieutenant Colonel Stevenson-Hamilton's opinion and also by a man of long experience in Africa. The latter was the previous day equipped with a kitchen knife for the first part of his journey, a few yards of Somali for the second, and a sermonee, a two-foot length of Arabic for the portion beyond, with a few other resources, a man travelling on foot from Khartoum to Cairo would experience no linguistic snafus among any of the tribes he would be likely to encounter on the way, though there would always be someone in every village acquainted, according to the particular latitude of the place, with one or both of his conversational weapons.

The Hide of a Rhinoceros.

No intelligent hunter disregards the sharpness of the knives he provides with the pro-ender; there is so much in first impressions. The ancient Greeks had a proverb which declared that "the beginning is the half of all," and when the hungry guest feels his knife severing his portion with the ease of a hot wire passing through butter, the natural remarks with the late Mr. Squeers, "Prime juicy steak that!" Even if the subsequent test by tooth is less satisfactory, he is barely disillusioned. Therefore congratulations seem due to the Sussex purveyor of fable, a butler who has hit on the slogan, "Makes even a rhinoceros steak seem tender." We have not sampled rhino flesh ourselves, but hippo, though gladly eaten in the Rufiji district in 1916 after many meatless weeks, was certainly not appetising.

An Alleged African Ape-Woman.

Modifying the remark made by Queen Victoria on a certain famous occasion, East Africans might say of the latest ape-woman story, "We are not impressed," suggests a frequent commentator, who continues, "The yarn, which comes from a German 'assistant overseer' in the Cameroons is to the effect that a Native elephant hunter penetrated deeply into a forest area not visited by human beings, and seeing what he fancied to be a particularly fine specimen of the local ape, shot it. To his amazement he discovered that his quarry was a black woman; and as the body was entirely naked and bore none of the customary ornaments or tattoo marks, and as there was no record of any Native woman being missing, the conclusion was reached that the woman must have been carried off by apes when a child and have grown up with them. As a famous detective said of the average cryptogram, 'It amuses the intellect without straining it.'

Contributions to this page are invited and matter published will be paid for at usual rates. All paragraphs should be marked "Camp Fire Comments."

"EAST AFRICA" HOTEL REGISTER

The undermentioned Hotels welcome East African tourists who have undertaken to endeavour to "make them comfortable and satisfied."

EXETER ROYAL CLARENCE HOTEL
Inclusive charge 15/- per day

JERUSALEM FAIRBANKS HOTEL, Arab Cor. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

LONDON

KENYA HOTEL, Queen's Gate, Kensington
Terms from 10/- inclusive. Hot and breakfast only.
Overseas visitors made really very comfortable.

SINGLES, Harle St., Bloomsbury Sq., W.C.1
Bedroom and breakfast from 10/-

SOUTHERN, Portland St., Marble Arch, W.1
Room & Breakfast from 10/-, Dinner from 15/-

LONDON

PEARL AND GARDENS, 6, Finsbury
Square, W.C.2. Telephone 2511. Full
Flat, Single and Double Rooms, Bath
and Continental, Grand Bed, and Cont. 12/6

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 2, "Belle Vue Gardens"
Finsbury Square, W.C.2. Telephone 2511.
WILKINSON, Queen's Gate, Kensington, W.2. Room & Breakfast 10/-, Dinner 15/-

*All the hotels are open-book, by week at all Hotel managers with asterisk.

PERSONAL

Geoffrey Arthur is on another visit to India.

Mr. W. W. Hooley is returning from South Africa.

Mr. P. H. Flatts now A.D.C. of the Engd district of Kenya.

Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Dobbs is expected in England shortly.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. D. Grier are on the water for Beira.

Wain W. R. Kidd, of the Kenya Administration, is home on leave.

Dr. and Lady Muriel Jex-Blake have arrived in this country from Kenya.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Davis and the Aga Khan have arrived in Cannes.

Lady Willies is accompanying Sir Samuel Wilson on his visit to East Africa.

Dr. J. Armstrong has been posted to Mahenge on his return to Tanganyika from leave.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Geoffrey Powell Buxton, father of Lady Ramsden.

Mr. A. Piteaini, District Agricultural Officer, recently left Mwanza on transfer to Cyprus.

Mr. N. F. Burt, Assistant District Officer, has assumed charge of the Indian district of Tanganyika.

Mr. R. R. Smith is acting as Postmaster-General of Tanganyika during Mr. W. T. Storr's absence.

Madame Gaston E. Ponsard, of Plantyre, has been appointed Consul-General of France in Nyasaland.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, who has been exploring Southern Abyssinia, returned to Massawa on the Red Sea.

Mr. M. C. Hoare, M.C., is now in charge of the Chikwawa district of Nyasaland in succession to Mr. V. J. Cannon.

We learn that the Blue Posts Hotel, Kenya, has been taken over by Mr. P. W. E. Ford, formerly of the Lands Department, Nairobi.

Mr. L. J. Devereux, a draftsman in the Survey Department of Tanganyika Territory, has left Dar es Salaam on transfer to the Gold Coast.

Captain L. P. Payne, Collyer, M.C., of the 7th Hussars is now a Company Commander of the King's African Rifles, Tanganyika.

Captain Hon. T. H. Murray, M.C., has succeeded Captain H. W. Murray as Chairman of the Cattle Owners' Association of Southern Rhodesia.

The marriage has taken place at St. George's Church, Kenya, of Miss Edward Astor Montgomery to Miss Misses Marjorie Marston Mowbray.

East Africa understands that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is to publish a book, entitled "Our African Winter," concerning his visit to South and East Africa.

Mr. P. D. Hooley, head of the Union-Castle Line's outward freight department in Southampton has retired and is succeeded by Mr. Sydney W. Coomber.

We learn with deep regret of the death in Paris of the wife of Mr. H. D. Lehmann, to whom the sincere sympathy of his many Tanganyika friends will be extended.

The ex-Csar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at present visiting East Africa, has been a student of animal life for many years, and kept a private zoo at his palace in Sofia.

Colonel George Irwin Fraser, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the Cameron Highlanders, who died suddenly last week, took part in the Nile expedition and in the battle of Khartoum.

Captain R. J. Mackenzie-Mowbray, R.N., retired, who has died at the age of eighty-two, served with the Naval Brigade in the Nile expedition for the relief of General Gordon.

We learn with deep regret of the death from blackwater fever at Katilwe Mission, near Chiumu, Northern Rhodesia, of Mr. F. Oswald Hoare, M.C., Native Commissioner.

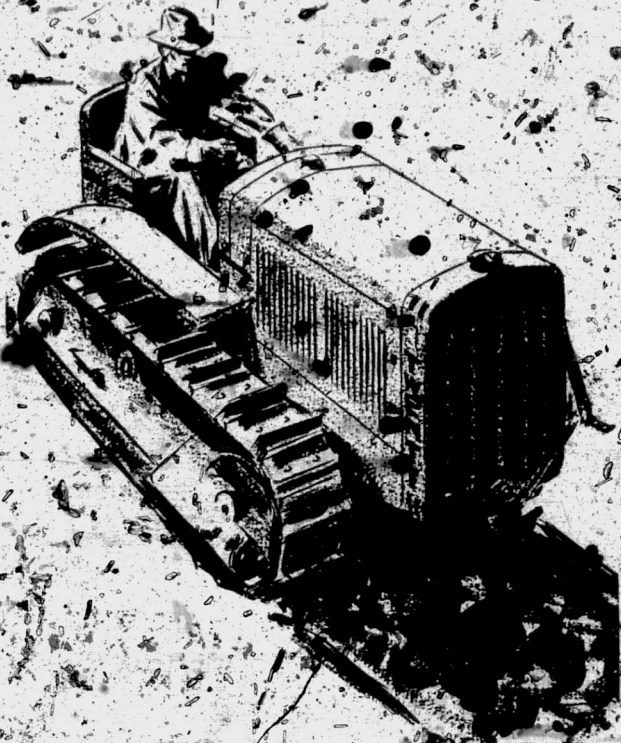
Dr. Cecil von Bonde, Marine Biologist and Director of Fisheries to the South African Government, who recently visited East Africa to undertake a fishery survey, has arrived in England.

Sir Edward and Lady Grier were amongst those invited to a dinner party last week by the Prince of Wales whom they following morning received, Sir Edward Grier at St. James's Palace.

Sir Samuel Hoare's Sudan tour, during the course of which he visited Khartoum, Malakal, and Kassala, lasted exactly five years from the time he left Aboukir to go, southward, to his doom to that point.

Among the homeward passengers by the Modasa were General Sir John Davidson, Sir Arthur and Lady Conant, Mr. J. F. Downey, Mr. J. W. F. Maffei, Mr. de la Poer, M.C., and Mrs. C. W. Thompson, and Miss de Wagonville.

Among the homeward passengers by the Modasa were General Sir John Davidson, Sir Arthur and Lady Conant, Mr. J. F. Downey, Mr. J. W. F. Maffei, Mr. de la Poer, M.C., and Mrs. C. W. Thompson, and Miss de Wagonville.



The "Caterpillar" Tracks

The whole success of the "Caterpillar" Tractor has been built on one sound and ingenious engineering principle... the sliding track.

To this idea have been added modern efficient manufacturing methods and the finest materials that could be had for their purpose. An engine of great power, designed by foremost engineers, for just the purpose and the need it fills.

Tracks built from materials that last through mud or sand... at hills or years... tracks that carry you under the trees, through the rough and over the benches. The track alone and the sureness of power and traction it permits would have made the "Caterpillar" the recognized tractor for farming, road building or logging.

These tracks will take you and your load day in and day out, exactly where you want to go, doing important work on time.

There are conditions every season that only the "Caterpillar" will meet: and every condition every season can be handled with this modern power unit, better, quicker and cheaper.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Plant: Peoria, Illinois; Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.
Holt Combined Harvesters - Russell Road Machinery
Caterpillar Tractors

CATERPILLAR

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK

TRACTOR

Please mention East Africa when writing to advertisers

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.
 P.O. BOX 120, MOMBASA,
 and at
 DAR ES SALAAM,
 ZANZIBAR, TANGANYIKA, LINDI
**GENERAL MERCHANTS,
 STEAMSHIP CLEARING,
 FORWARDING AND EXPORT AGENTS**
 CONSIGN YOUR GOODS AND BELONGINGS TO US
BONDED WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS
 BAGGAGE CLEARED AND STORED
 TEL. "MACKENZIE"

THE African Marine General Engineering
COMPANY, LTD. (Incorporated in India)
 Ship Repairing, Mill Making and Repairing,
 Moulding,
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING
 and CUTTING
 In their well-equipped Carpenters' Shops, all types of
 House and Office Furniture are made and repaired.
 Estates requiring repairs to machinery, implements, etc., are
 invited to communicate.
ESTIMATES GIVEN
 Telephone: 36. Telegram: "African" Mombasa.
SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO., General Managers.

What does "KODAK" mean?



"Kodak" means *Experience*

"Kodak" Roll Film was the original roll film, the father of modern snapshot photography and cinematography also. The first camera to take roll film was a "Kodak" that was nearly 40 years ago. The experience of forty years in research and experiment, the largest and best equipped photographic manufacturing plant in the world and all the resources of the "Kodak" Company are behind all "Kodak" products.

Supplies of
 Kodak Roll Film
 and
 Kodak Plates
 only

"Kodak" Film—the world's standard roll film.
 "Kodak" Plates—the world's standard box-form cameras.
 "Kodak" Brownie—the world's standard folding camera.
 "Kodak" Velox—the world's standard gaslight printing paper.

Kodak (East Africa) Limited (Incorporated in Kenya) Zebra House, Nairobi

Gailey & Roberts Ltd. **Gailey & Roberts Ltd.**
 Established 1864 London Office CHAPEL STREET Established 1864

Well Established Engineering and Agricultural House of Kenya

Through honest and Meritorious Service we have gained the valuable reputation which is our Today in the Field of Agriculture.

Prospective Sellers Consult First

Gailey & Roberts Ltd

P.O. Box 111, NAIROBI Telephone No. 32

For Service and Satisfaction

BRANCHES: NAIROBI, ELDORET, NAIVASHA, KAMPALA AND DAR ES SALAAM.

When writing to Advertisers mention East Africa and ensure Special Attention.

THROUGH THE SOUTHERN SUDAN

A MEMBER of the party which accompanied Lord Lloyd on his recent tour of the Sudan says in an interesting article in The Times

The Sudan covers an area as large as England. On either side of the narrow and winding river rises an unbroken wall of papyrus. From the steamer's upper deck the view extends over miles of dark, foul swamp bounded only by the horizon. The Almighty, say the Arabs, laughed when He made the Sudan; the Sudan, they hold, is the rubbish left over from the making of Eden. Depressing is that study of greenery. Meeting with another steamer was a welcome distraction. The s.s. Nasir, which carried the High Commissioner, tied up alongside. On the other vessel were telegraph men bound for Malaka. Alongside was a double-decker barge; with mules, cattle, and bananas below and Dinakas above. These Dinakas were the work party and they were in the best of spirits. In figure and bearing they were rather like the telegraph poles of their temporary profession. Entirely unimpressed by the mournful Sudd, these cheerful braves sang lustily and tunelessly.

Mongalla is at the moment the seat of the Administration of the Mongalla Province and the headquarters of the Equatorial Battalion, whose companies serve all over the Southern Sudan. The capital is due to be removed to Juba, some twelve miles north of Rejal, for reasons both of health and expediency. There is need of a port north of the Rejal rapids, while the immense increase of motor traffic to the Sudd and East Africa means making a Clapham Junction, less centrally. It has been thought sufficient to concentrate these activities in a single centre. Apparent in its minor construction, and therefore unbecomingly, but the site is higher than Mongalla, and probably more healthy.

A BOARDING KENNEL FOR KENYA

Mr. MACCORMACK SMITH writes, in the Telegraph of a possible opening in Kenya which may interest some of our readers. The subject is as follows—

Wherever men of the Anglo-Saxon race settle their love of the dog soon becomes apparent. In many of the new countries difficulties have to be faced that are unknown to us. As an example Mrs. Taylor Marsh, who is visiting Kenya, tells me of the trouble residents experience in finding homes for their dogs while they are away on leave. She writes—

One often hears of ladies past their best youth who try to recreate an existence in England by boarding a few dogs. I would like to suggest that Kenya is very much in need of a good boarding kennel where residents could safely leave their pets. If two women, fond of dogs and horses, having a small capital, were to buy a little farm in Kenya as in England, and have a truck pleasure life. The climate of the Eldama Ravine at an altitude of 7,000 ft. is delightful, and though practically on the equator, the early mornings and nights are cool. We have a good fire every night, and sleep under blankets.

Mrs. Taylor Marsh explains that dogs cannot be entrusted to the charge of Natives, although they work well and cheaply under supervision. Of course, British residents are very helpful to one another, but it is not always convenient to take in a strange dog for some months.

In countries that have not more than a thin sprinkling of white inhabitants the presence of a sensible dog in the house is a comfort. Apparently the Great Danes are liked in Kenya. The friends with whom my correspondent is staying have several, and Mr. Gordon Stewart has sent some there recently. Those who want something a little smaller would find a bull terrier or Airdale as useful in anything. Irish wolf hounds, also, do very well. We should not recommend dogs with thick coats on account of the insect trouble. Presumably there is a fair number of pedigree animals in the country. Nairobi is the headquarters of the East Africa Kennel Club.

ROSACOMETTA BLOCK AND BRICK PRESSES

HAND which can be converted into motor presses, even after years of use—300 blocks of bricks a day.

GIVES 30 YEARS OF BEST WORK

Thousands of countries, Russia, India, Persia, etc., executed with Rosacometta blocks at the expense of the time.

MOTOR which can be converted into motor presses, even after years of use—300 blocks of bricks a day.



More types of H.P. The manufacture of and use of hollow blocks is today an excellent business proposition.



COMPAGNIA ROSA, COMETTA AND MIRANO (the Italy) Cable Address

A BIRD'S NEST WITH A HANDLE.

In the course of an article contributed to The Southampton Advertiser, Sir Richard Vimfrey describes an incident which, though it happened near Port Elizabeth, might have occurred in East Africa. He says—

Looking up, my daughter saw a nest on a slender branch of a tree, and at first it appeared as if two nest-builders were busy at their task. Then she observed the handle move, and called my attention to it. I had no suspicion that it was a snake; four feet long, with its head in the bird's nest. Quickly he came out with a young bird in its mouth; the nest-builders fled, and in the next instant the snake was seen to be one of the superstitious who had been so good his own, and came up from the snake's mouth, making off with the young bird. At the first sight of the snake on the ground, and the snake came young bird fell to the ground under the tree. He pronounced it to be one of the black kind, and we greatly rejoiced that there was the snake less in the world.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

CRICKET HOCKEY
TENNIS BOXING
FOOTBALL SWIMMING
Etc., Etc.

CAMP EQUIPMENT

TENTS, CAMP BEDS AND
CAMP FURNITURE
of all kinds.

Write for illustrated catalogue

PARROT'S SPORTS LTD.

10 St. Martin's Lane, Grand
London, England

Look for film

That's what makes your teeth look off colour. That's what invites decay.

Get a clean, bright, sparkling smile. Get rid of yellow, grey, and brown stains. Get rid of the film that collects on your teeth.



In a few days you will work a transformation in your mouth. The new Pepsodent film will support that brilliant look of your teeth. Your gums will become firm and take on a healthy pink color. Run your tongue over your teeth and you will feel a firm, viscous coat that covers them. That film is an enemy to your teeth and your gums. It is a potential source of dental trouble. Old-time methods fail in successfully combating it.

The Methods Remove It
Get from the Gums
Now, a new type of dentifrice called Pepsodent dental science has discovered effective combatants. Their action is to combat the film and remove it, then to firm the gums.
Largely oriental advice the world has turned to this method. A few days' use will prove it worth beyond all doubt. Get a tube from your store to-day.

Pepsodent

The Standard Film-Removing Tooth Paste
Agents for Kenya Colony:
A. H. WARDLE & CO., Ltd., P.O. Box 88, Nairobi.

ESANOFELE

THE SURE
CURE FOR
MALARIA



Through out the tropics the malarial fever has proved itself a deadly enemy. In the past ten years to save the lives of millions of natives a remedy for malarial fever has been discovered. The East African doctors recommend and prescribe Esanofele which is obtainable in any chemist.

A. H. WARDLE & CO. LTD.
NAIROBI MOMBASA AND ELDORET

THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED

Bankers to the Imperial Government in South Africa and to the Governments of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Tanganyika.
Head Office:
10, CLEMENTS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, and
17, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.
Nairobi, Wall Street, 55, LONDON WALL, E.C.2.
West End Branch, 10, Chamberlain Avenue, W.C.2.
New York Agency—67, Wall Street.
Hamburg Agency—
Bank of the West Africa, Ltd., 49-51, Southampton Row, Over 100 Branches, Sub-Branches, and Agencies in British and South Africa.

BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Arusha | Mombasa |
| Bukoba | Nairobi |
| Dares Salaam | Nakuru |
| Eldoret | Nanyuki (Agency) |
| Jinja | Nyeri |
| Kampala | Tabora |
| Kisumu | Tanga |
| Kitale | Zanzibar |
| Lindi | |

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS FROM EAST AFRICA
THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LTD., through its agents in EAST AFRICA, and being in close touch through its LOCAL BRANCHES, with the IMPORTANT PRODUCE CENTRES, is able to offer EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES.

STANDARD BANK MONTHLY REVIEW sent post free on application. If you desire latest information on all South African matters of Trade and Commercial Interest, apply to
BENJAMIN LOWNDES, London Manager.

For and insist upon obtaining
CHAMBERS' Empire Cedar Pencils.
 F. Chambers & Co., Ltd. are the only
 Manufacturers using Empire Cedar
 pencils. If you have any difficulty in obtaining
 pencils write direct to the Garden Pencil
 Works, Lutterworth, Notts.

MUSTAD FISH-HOOKS



O. MUSTAD & SON,
 OSLO NORWAY

ESTABLISHED 1832

DUX COFFEE SHIELDS

PROTECT YOUR YOUNG COFFEE
 PLANTS AGAINST CUT WOUNDS

Recommended by Director of Agriculture.

The DUX CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS Co. Ltd.

Bromley-by-Bow, London, E.C.

J. W. MEEGAN, 10, Orange Street, Nairobi.

SEYCHELLES GUANO

Containing minimum 60 per cent. phosphate
 Incomparable for Coffee, Maize and other East African
 crops, as shown by the following analysis of a Sample

Insoluble matter	3.40%	Phosphoric Acid	30.15%	Organic matter	0.55%
Organic matter	2.05%	Lime	44.00%	Equal to Ammonia	0.64%
		Magnesia Alkalies, & Carbonic Acid	10.89%	Equal to Tribasic Phosphate	60.51%

For prices and particulars apply to:-

GIBSON & COMPANY
 KENYA FARMERS' ASSOCIATION
 SIMPSON & WHITE, LAW, LTD.

MOMBASA
 NAKURU
 MURURU

The Seychelles Company Limited, Lower House, London, E.C.4, and Mahé, Seychelles.

DEPENDABLE



TRUSTWORTHY

**THE Trailer for hard, every-day work under exacting
 conditions of Colonial Cross-Country Transport**



FOR HARROW TRAILERS CHASSIS suitable for any type of body

HARROW INDUSTRIAL COMPANY Ltd.

Green Lane Works, South Ruislip, Middlesex, England.

Telephone: Green Lane 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Every Harrow Trailer will meet your needs

EAST AFRICA'S INFORMATION BUREAU

"East Africa's Information Bureau exists for the free service of subscribers and advertisers, desiring the Editor's aid on any matter. One of its principal objects is to contribute to the development of British trade throughout East and Central Africa, and any information which readers or advertisers desire for that purpose will be cordially welcomed. Manufacturers wishing to appoint agents and agents seeking further representations are invited to communicate with the Editor, in whose charge is made for the service rendered by the Bureau in such matters."

Kenya coffee planters are reaping excellent crops.

Excellent rains are reported from all districts of Kenya.

Exports from Tanganyika during December included 3,875 tons.

The Report of the East African Currency Board for the year ending 31st December, 1928 has been published.

About one million Native pupils are at present receiving general or technical education in schools in the Belgian Congo.

A bonded warehouse was recently opened to Khartoum under the management of the Sudan Government Railways.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies advertise for an Assistant Chief Clerk in the Public Works Department of Uganda.

The gross receipts of the East African Power and Lighting Company for the year 1928 are returned at £2,433,430 compared with £2,013,847 for 1927.

The Eastern Telegraph Company announces its payment in May of 1929 of the half-year ending April 30, 1929, on their 4½% Mortgage Debenture Stock.

As a result of last season's drought maize grows in Kenya Colony is proving less abundant in some districts as much as 10%, so the difficulty has been experienced in getting the full 25 lbs. of grain for the usual class of sack.

The London Committee of the Cameroonian Mosaic Bique state that the Customs receipts for the Port of Douala during February amounted to £11,025 compared with £11,330 for the corresponding period of 1928.

The disposal of the Swahili lands has been discussed at a recent meeting of the East African Chamber of Commerce, which sanctioned the proposal for a non-official Board of Inquiry, an official survey, and a non-official representation. It was suggested that a Board should start enquiries which should be completed and closed in any given case, so that the public should know exactly to what future land rights will be committed.

Large quantities of foodstuffs are reported to have been purchased in England and Tanganyika. Factory by the Belgian authorities for the relief of the famine-stricken population of Nyanda Island. It is even stated that maize has been purchased in the United States.

The East African Conference Line have agreed to a rebate of 3% on the return fares of passengers visiting the Fair of Salaam for the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held in the first week of September. Such concession tickets will be valid from August 24 until September 17.

Notice is given that the partnership business hitherto carried on in Nairobi by J. A. Nazareth and Chumhal Praggi under the name of "Universal Provider" has been dissolved owing to the retirement of J. A. Nazareth. Chumhal Praggi continues the business under his own name.

Last week we reported the registration of Sudan Salt Ltd. with a nominal capital of £250,000 in 25 shares to acquire a concession to manufacture salt, soap, and other commodities at Port Sudan. We now learn that the Board of the company, which has been granted an eighty-year concession by the Sudan Government, will consist of Captain Bernard Eckstein (Chairman), Mr. G. A. Contonichalos (D.B.E. (Managing Director), Colonel W. H. Backhouse (D.S.O., Major E. O. A. Newcombe, D.S.O., Sir Edgar Bowring, Mr. G. B. Haselhurst, and Mr. W. Hopkins.

H.M. East African Dependencies Trade and Information Office in London is advised that the famine conditions in Kenya Colony are not so serious as earlier estimates indicated, and it is possible that extra quantities of foodstuffs will consequently be released for export at an early date. Recent cables indicate satisfactory rainfall in view of which it is interesting to note that the latest official report, received by mail declares that if the long rains are deficient in quantity which might lead to a reinfestation of locusts—the Colony would suffer very severely, but that on the other hand good rains should mean that 1929 would exceed all records.

In a football match played at Doughton on Saturday last by teams representing the London hemp and jute trades, the latter won by six goals to nil. The members of the hemp trade team were: T. Tytler, captain (W. F. Malcolms & Co.), K. H. Ireland (D. P. May & Co.), K. N. Kemp and H. Sparke (Hindley & Co. Ltd.), H. Jacobsen, Jacobsen, and G. Stanley (J. W. Hejlskovsen), A. Stevenson (Whitcomb & Co. Ltd.), E. M. Haggitt (Hanson & Orin), G. Bazelley (Hampden & Co.), and A. V. Archibald & Christie.

MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER

Using the **FLUGEL MACHINE**

Quintessential **FLUGEL MACHINE**

Complete

Write at once for particulars to:

FLUGEL & CO.,

225, ACTON LANE, LONDON, W.4.

COMPANHIA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

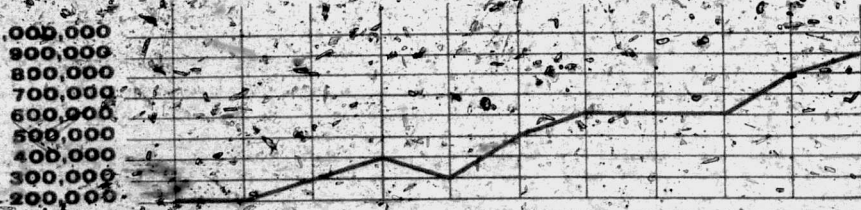
LARGO DA BIBLIOTECA PUBLICA LISBON
 THAMES HOUSE QUEEN ST. PLACE, E.C.
 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN



RAILWAY SET RENTE	
ELIZABETHVILLE - BEIRA	1619
- PORT ELIZABETH	2006
- CAPE TOWN	2308
BULAWAYO - BEIRA	673
- PORT ELIZABETH	1084
- CAPE TOWN	1284
BLANTYRE (NYSASALAND) - BEIRA	350
VIA TRANSZAMBESIA RAILWAY	124 (Rents)
VIA CHIMBE	476 (5 days)

THE PORT OF BEIRA

Tons handled—1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928



EAST AFRICAN PRODUCE REPORTS.

COFFEE

ON the resumption of coffee quotations, last week demand was rather irregular, but there was a little change in values.

Table listing coffee prices for Kenya, Tanganyika, and Togo. Columns include variety (e.g., B sizes, C sizes), quantity (e.g., 1000, 500), and price ranges (e.g., 125.00 to 130.00).

London stocks of East African coffee on April 10 totalled 40,000 bags, compared with 68,000 bags on the corresponding date of last year.

Messrs. Edwards, Clowes and Co., of Liverpool state in their current monthly report that in Rhodesian and Nyasaland tobaccos buyers' ideas of value still prove to be below the cost of production, and although the average has been curtailed stocks are still too heavy except in certain dark smoked grades. The hope is expressed that prices will mark time over the present difficult period in order to avoid the repetition of violent fluctuations. Prices are as follows:-

Table listing tobacco prices for Kenya and Togo. Columns include variety (Dark, Semi-dark, etc.), quantity (e.g., 1000, 500), and price ranges (e.g., 12d. to 18d.).

OTHER PRODUCE

Butter - Further consignments of Kenya butter have recently reached the market, and, though arriving at a time when the market was depressed, sold at the relatively satisfactory price of 100s. per cwt. It is interesting to note that this price was not taken when finest New Zealand descriptions were selling at 162s. 6d.

Caster Seed - The market is firmer, and it is thought that 18 tons might be obtained for 1000 per ton.

Cottons - The Liverpool Cotton Association reports good business in East African cotton during the last week, with quotations up 20 points. Imports of East African and Sudan cotton into the U.K. since August of last total 42,124 and 68,871 bales respectively, compared with 33,000 and 45,000 bales during the corresponding period of 1917-18.

Cotton Seed - The market continues quiet, and in the absence of offers the value is thought to be about 28 2s. 6d.

Wheat - There are no offers from Mombasa, but spot prices for Zanzibar descriptions are firmer, 12s. 10d. to 12s. For April-May shipment there are buyers at 12s. to 10s. 6d.

Wool - Offers for April-May shipment are offered at 1s. 7d. per lb., but the spot market is dealer with sellers at 1s. 5 1/2d. per lb. Offers for August-October shipment are offered at 1s. 11d. per lb.

Cocoa - Going to heavy offering bids for Tanganyika dried are difficult to obtain, and the nominal value of No. 1 quality is 22 1/2 ros. per ton, c.i.f.

Groundnuts - The market is slightly lower, but steady for forward shipment the value is about 2 1/2 1/2s. 6d.

Hides - Quotations for dry Mombasa hides are as follows:-

Table listing hide prices. Columns include quantity (e.g., 10 lb., 20 lb.) and price (e.g., 25/50/25).

Maise - The nominal value of East African descriptions No. 1 is 10s. 6d. per 50 lb. for April-May shipment. Rubber - The market is quiet with spot values as follows:-

Table listing rubber prices. Columns include variety (Mombasa, Wild, etc.) and price (e.g., 6d. to 8d.).

There is a small demand for neat barrels of yellow soap, but it is not over 750 per ton, but for forward shipment the value is thought to be between 22 1/2 and 23 1/2 per ton. The market for parcels the quotation is about 20s. per ton. The market for parcels Messrs. Dalgarno and Co. state that the East African in first hands continues. Absence of firm demands has kept prices in check. If, however, the demand from America continues, it is reasonable to anticipate an advance, but the present relatively high level of values of East African quotations should not be overlooked. The market is full of bands of speculators, who are selling at 12 1/2 per cwt., but who would probably buy at more than 10s. per cwt. Class marks.

At the moment of closing for the current year with No. 1 Tanganyika the quotation is 10s. 6d. per 50 lb. The Ar district, the quotation for packages of Nyasaland tea, which is a high quality, is 10s. 6d. per lb.

LIQUORING QUALITIES OF EAST AFRICAN COFFEES.

A communication sent by the Secretary of the Coffee Planters' Union of Kenya and East Africa to importers in this country states that if it is stated:-

Owing to variations of altitude at which our coffee is grown, the liquoring qualities vary in different districts. Owing to variations in climatic conditions the quality of any one estate varies from season to season. In London there are experienced testers who can choose a mark which will give a standard liquor, one year it may be the mark of one estate, the next year from an estate in a different part of the Colony.

NEWS OF OUR ADVERTISERS.

We regret to learn of the death of a child after a long illness of Mr. James Shortland, the manager of Messrs. Aplin & Parrott and the Eastern Counties Creameries Ltd.

The Caterpillar Tractor Company, San Francisco, California, is now making a new fifteen model which is a duplicate of the well-known 15 ton, except in size and power.

Messrs. Marshall, Sons & Co. Ltd. of Cambridge, are this week exhibiting their portable mixers, portable oil engines, and other lines at the Manchester Building Trade Exhibition.

Advertisement for Braithwaite & Co. Engineers Ltd. featuring 'Makers of Pressed Steel Tanks from 220 gals. to 2 1/2 million gals.' and listing their address at 36, Broadway Buildings, Westminster, S.W.

"SETTLEMENT IN EAST AFRICA"

contains inter alia

THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT TO ENSURE SUCCESS. BY THE
HON. W. H. A. GANSEY-GERR.
SETTLEMENT IN NORTHERN RHODESIA. BY SIR STEPHEN
W. H. LEE.
INCREASED SETTLEMENT IN KENYA. BY THE HON.
H. T. MARTIN.
HOW THE EAST AFRICA OFFICE HELPS THE PROS-
PECTIVE SETTLER. BY COL. AN. H. FRANKLIN.
TEA PLANTING IN NIASALAND. BY W. TAIT BOWIE.
TEA GROWING IN KENYA. BY STANLEY KAUFMAN.
COFFEE GROWING IN KENYA. BY F. H. SPROTT.
CITRUS GROWING IN KENYA. BY SIR ROWLAND
HILLEN.
RUBBER GROWING IN KENYA. BY W. EVANS.
SHEEP FARMING IN NORTHERN AFRICA. BY CAMPBELL
HAUSBURG.
THE DAIRY INDUSTRY IN KENYA. BY LIEUT. COL.
W. K. TUCKER.
CATTLE FARMING IN NORTHERN RHODESIA. BY THE HON.
T. H. JAMBERT.
SHEEP FARMING IN KENYA. BY H. HITCHINGS.
SETTLEMENT IN SOUTHERN TANZANIA. BY SIR
EDWARD NORTHBY.
SUCCESS WITH LABOUR. BY "KALIMBO."
GROWING TEA IN ALGANDA.
CITRUS GROWING IN TONGA.
RUBBER GROWING IN EAST AFRICA.

LEAD VALUES IN KENYA AND TANZANIA.
TOBACCO GROWING IN N. E. RHODESIA.
NYASALAND'S TOBACCO PRODUCE.
SUGAR GROWING IN KENYA AND TANGANYIKA.
AS A SETTLER'S WIFE SEES THROUGH
DAYS IN THE LIFE OF AN OFFICIAL IN THE
EUROPEAN LIFE IN NORTHERN AFRICA.
THE COST OF LIVING IN KENYA, UGANDA, TANZANIA,
NORTH AFRICA, RHODESIA AND THE SWAZI
LIFE IN AFRICA.
LIFE IN AFRICA.
MEN'S KIT FOR EAST AFRICA.
WOMEN'S KIT FOR EAST AFRICA.
SHORT IN EAST AFRICA.
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A MEDICINE MAN.
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A DISTRICT OFFICER.
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A SETTLER.
A DAY IN A COTTON GARDEN.
A DAY OF MY LIFE IN NORTHERN
BUSINESS IN THE SUDAN.
EMPLOYMENT IN KENYA.
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN SETTLER.
A DAY IN ZANZIBAR.
A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A SUDAN OFFICER.
A DAY IN THE ISLAND.
EAST AFRICAN OFFICIAL SERVICES.
HEALTH AND CLIMATE IN EAST AFRICA.

This 208-page volume, profusely illustrated, will be sent post free to any address on receipt of 4/11 by East Africa, 97, Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1.

SHAW AND HONTER
P.O. BOX 70, NAIROBI, KENYA COLONY
The Leading Firm in East Africa for
ARMS, AMMUNITION & GUN ACCESSORIES
Sole Agents of Remington-Union Gun Co. Ltd.
London Agents
Dickman, Nye & Co., 247, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4

H. MALCOLM ROSS,
F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
will furnish
VALUATIONS AND REPORTS ON ESTATES
IN BRITISH TERRITORIES
Special CUSTOMERS' SPECIALS
General E.B.C. 5th Edition.
1924 Price 1/6. 1925 Edition 2/6. 1926 Edition 3/6. 1927 Edition 4/6.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM
THE EDITOR "EAST AFRICA,"
97, Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1.
Please send me "EAST AFRICA," 1925, for
one year (12 issues) commencing with the issue of
and send me the enclosed. Enclose 5/-
with this form.
Name and Address
Name
Street
City
Country
Post Office

BARZINGTON'S HANDBOOKS
Nothing better could be wished for on British
60 Illustrations Maps & Plans. 100 Illustrations. 100
NORTH WALES. CEYRON AND CANTON
10 Illustrations. Maps & Plans. 100 Illustrations. Maps & Plans
FRENCH AND MALAY BRITAIN. IN SWITZERLAND. ILLUSTRATIONS
20 ILLUSTRATIONS. BAUMANN, VIET, WORTHINGTON, STILES
20 ILLUSTRATIONS. THE GERMAN, SWISS, DANISH, AND
AND LUTHERAN. AND LUTHERAN. AND LUTHERAN.
10 THE FRENCH BREVET. 9/12. THE GERMAN BREVET
10 PARIS, SWISS AND BRITISH BREVETS
10 Illustrations. Maps & Plans. 100 Illustrations. Maps & Plans
ZEMBLIN AND THE RIVER. ST. WOLFF, DAVO, PORTUGAL
20 MOTOR CAR HANDBOOK AND THE HOTEL OF THE WORLD.
A new book to the London Hotel through the World.
Llangollen. Dordrecht. London. Simpkins.

BUY EMPIRE PRODUCE
Due to the increased demand
the price of our well known
J.S. Cigarettes has
been reduced to 4s per 100.
Postage paid on orders of 200 or more.
A. J. STONEY, Nine Square

PARKER PRODUCER GAS PLANTS
FOR
MOTOR TRANSPORT AND TRACTOR WORK
(BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT)

FORDSON TRACTOR PLANTS
PARKER CYLINDER HEADS
(Provisionally Fitted)
LOSS IN POWER ENTIRELY OVERTAKEN

20% OF CHARCOAL FUEL
CONSUMPTION ENORMOUSLY REDUCED



PARKER CYLINDER HEADS ASSURE MAXIMUM POWER
DURING THE PERIOD BY WHICH THE FUEL IS
CONSUMED UNDER PRODUCER GAS. NO OTHER
SYSTEM WILL EVER PRODUCE THESE RESULTS.

THESE ARE SOME COMPARISONS
15 hours working of a Fordson Tractor on the same work will
consume 200 lbs. of charcoal fuel. The same work will
be done in 10 hours by a Fordson Tractor with a Parker
Cylinder Head fitted.

EASILY FITTED - No special tools or machinery required.
HIGHLY EFFICIENT - No special fuel required.
PARKER PRODUCER GAS PLANT - NOT REQUIRED.

60% CONSUMPTION OF FUEL
60% CONSUMPTION OF FUEL
60% CONSUMPTION OF FUEL

The EAST AFRICAN SAFETY
COVERTS A SAFETY RAZOR

Every East African who has had any of our razors and
to meet the local demand we are now making the New
East African Model in a special No. 1 Safety Set
at a price the natives can pay.

The razor has a safety edge and has a built-in
guard. The set comprises a GILLETTE SAFETY
SAFETY RAZOR and a double-edged GILLETTE BLADE.
The shaving edge is set in a neat push-in cover. The
blade is within the handle and is of splendid value.



GILLETTE RAZORS
Are making better than ever for the native market.
Native Trade.



MADE IN ENGLAND
MADE IN CANADA

Proprietors of trade mark of this and other razors
through your local agents or direct from
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.
184, 8, Great Portland Street, London, W. 1.

YOUR DISTRICT IS DESCRIBED
IN
'EASTERN AFRICA TODAY'

the only up-to-date and comprehensive work on the British
Colonies in Central African Dependencies.

Each mail brings us many letters of appreciation of this
420-page book, which subscribers say is alone worth the
annual subscription to *East Africa*. Yet the volume costs only
2/6 to new annual subscribers, who for 52/6 receive this
really indispensable work and three issues of the paper.

To non-subscribers copies of "Eastern Africa Today"
are available at a post free from Sir Alfred G. Great
Titahfield Street, London, W. 1.

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
A WEEKLY JOURNAL



S. No. 210.

THURSDAY APRIL 25, 1925

Annual Subscription 7s. 6d. per Annum
Post free

Printed at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper



BRITISH INDIA LINE

REGULAR SERVICE LONDON AND Marseilles, TO AND FROM EAST AFRICA
Every Monday week, via Suez and Port Sudan, calling First and Second Saloon
Passengers.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE, BOMBAY—KILINDINI—DURBAN
Portnightly, via East African Coastal Ports, also calling at Seychelles Islands (Mombasa).

EAST AFRICAN LOCAL SERVICES—M.V. "ZEMBA" AND M.V. "DWARAKA"
Connecting with other Services and providing frequent facilities at smaller ports not
served by the Home and the local Mail Steamers.

For full details and brochure Booklets apply:

Passages: P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.1.
GRAVE DAWES & CO., 122, LEADENHALL ST., E.C.3.

Freight: GELLATLY, MANNING & CO., LTD., DOCK HOUSE, BILLITER ST., E.C.4.

CLAGETT, BRADY & CO.

LONDON, MANCHESTER & GLASGOW

Colonial and Foreign Goods

81, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
1, Lombard Street, Manchester.

CONSIGNMENT BY INVITE

KIT & EQUIPMENT

EVERY POSSIBLE REQUIREMENT
FOR THE TROPICS

WHEN YOU LEAVE CALL AT OUR SHOWROOMS
10 & 10A, NEWBUR STREET, REGENT SQUARE,
LONDON.

WHEN ABROAD WRITE US

CRIFFITHS, MCALISTER
LIMITED

TAXIERS AND INSURANCE
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORING



DUNLOP
 The tyre with the
World-wide
 reputation — for
World-wide
 service.

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED
 St. James' House, St. James's Street, London, S.W. 1
 Branches throughout the World.



LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Liverpool The Greatest Spot Cotton Market in the World.

Members of this Association offer Facilities for the Sale Purchase and Finance of Every Growth of Cotton.

THE WORLD FOLLOWS LIVERPOOL COTTON QUOTATIONS DAILY
 Growers and Shippers should send their Cotton to Liverpool.

Apply for full particulars obtained from the Secretary of the Association.

Remember the Advertisers mention "East Africa" and ensure Special Attention.

His Majesty's

Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office

Royal Mail Building

(Entrance in Spring Gardens)

Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1.

All interested in
Land Settlement, Trade, Touring,
Big Game Hunting, or Prospecting

in

KENYA, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA,
ZAMBIA, NYASALAND,

or

NORTHERN RHODESIA

are invited to apply to the above address for the latest
information.

The Commissioner will always be glad to give any
assistance in his power to anyone in any way interested in
Eastern Africa.

Telephones: (1) 3701, 2, 3.

Telegrams: EAST AFRICA, LONDON.

When going home
make your first call at

MOSS BROS & Co. LTD

Warranted Military, R.A.F. & General Outfitters



THE FAMOUS HOUSE
FOR READY TO WEAR

OF THE LADY'S
DRESS SUITS
MORNING SUITS
EVENING DRESS
SPORTS SUITS
LADY'S SUITS

Wool and worsted and
SADDLERY

SOLE ADDRESS
KING ST

COURT GARDEN

London, W.C.2

OUR FREE SERVICE FOR READERS

To serve our readers best, we have made a list of the
information to be sent to them concerning the following
information. The items that are especially interesting to you

- Domestic implements
- Household cutlery
- Rifles
- Bedsteads
- Horsehair crockery
- Safes, small large
- Ice-making plant
- Safety razors, blades
- Bathing machines
- Insecticides
- Barbecues
- Light saws
- Blind bookbinders
- Diaperies
- Refrigerators
- Sports goods
- Canvas shoes
- Gunpowders
- Stamping machinery
- Chemical supplies
- Medicines
- Glasses for spectacles
- Drugs
- Mineral water
- Green glass bottles, stoppers
- Concrete tanks
- Machinery
- Tea sets
- Cameras
- Quinquin netting
- Tea sets, machines
- Camp equipment
- Motor cycles
- Tennis equipment
- Coffee machinery
- Motor cars and
- Tools
- Excavating machines
- Oil engines
- Tractors
- Food tins, tin canners
- Disinfectants
- Washers
- Fabricating machines
- Paints
- Presses
- Galvanic cells
- Surrounding material
- Tinners
- Gold cells
- Provisions
- Weighing machinery
- Telephones
- Staplers
- Washing machines
- Guns
- Shavers
- Wine presses
- Horned sheep
- Shed machinery
- Wool press, rollers

Send a card to the publishers of this journal in London, with
your name, address, telephone number, and a list of the items
you are interested in. We will send you a list of the items
you are interested in, and a list of the names of the
suppliers of the same. This form to East Africa, 21, Great Titchfield
Street, London, W.C.2

Name in capital letters
Full postal address

THE KENYA and UGANDA RAILWAYS and HARBOURS

Offers access to a wonderful country which appeals to the

TOURIST SPORTSMAN SETTLER

ENTRANCING
SCENERY of the
KENYA HIGHLANDS

The Great
RIFT VALLEY
of LAKE District



Easy access to
MOUNTS KENYA,
ELIMBARRA,
LUGON and
KIVERORI

LAKE VICTORIA
and the NILE

A Country where variety of climate, moderate temperature and good crops, and a
luxuriant flora and fauna, and a variety of close forests
and a wide range of sports and amusements
H.M. Eastern Africa Department, 21, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.C.2
Building, 21, Great Titchfield Street, London, W.C.2
Eastern Africa to-day worth a Guinea costs only 1s. post free

